Thos. H. Minor,
Dr. G. Bailey,
Neff & Brothers,
Hon. J. W. Price,
Hon. J. W. Price,
Hon. J. J. McDowell) bro O.J. J. Goombs, Gallipolis.
N. Barrier, Esq. W. Union O.Dr. A. Rrower, Law burg, Ia
S. Galloway, Columbus, O. Col. J. Taylor, Newport, Ky
Gen R. Collins. Mawyille, Ky. ns, Maysville, Ky.

WILLIAM BIRNEY,

TTORNEY AT LAW, and Commissioner to take Depositions and Acknowlegements of Deeds for the States of Vermont and Connecticut. offers his services for the collection of claims in the Federal and State Courts of Ohio, and in the Courts of Hamilton county. Office on Eighth street, two doors west of Main, opposite Methodist Book Concern.

A CARD, G. CORWIN & L. B. BRUEN, Attorneys a Law, Lebanon, Ohio, will give prompt and dill gent attention to any business entrusted to them in War fen or the adjoining counties.

Doctors H. & H. J. COX, respectfully nder their services to the citizens of Cin cinn nd residence on the west side of Walnut betw and Thirteenth streets. nov11 ff BOBERT PORTER,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 172, Main st, between 4th and 5th, East side,

CINCINNATI. Constantly on hand, a general assortment of Foreig and Domestic Dry Goods,—Terms Cash. non 4 RAWDON, WRIGHT & HATCH, BANK NOTE ENGRAVERS

WESTERN OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN, Bank Notes; UANCINNATI.
Bills of Exchange; Brafts;
Cards; Bill Heads, &c, &c.
Executed in a superior style, and at Eastern prices.
Bank Note Paper, of superior quality and all kind
constantly on hand.

Checks on Trust Co. and Lafayette Bank.
Bills of Exchange and Blank Drafts, on letter sheet.

Sycamore street, East side, near Eighth street, it vites the public to test the quality of his Oil, which warrants equal to Sperm for burning; also for machine and the manufacture of Woolens, being free from vitrand other permicious ingredients. He will exchange of the Lard No. 1 or 2.

JOHN F. DAIR & Co. GROCERY MERCHANTS. AND DEALERS IN GRASS SEEDS.

Corner of Lower Market and Sycamore streets. PREMIUM COLORS.

NEW YORK DYE HOUSE, corner Gano and Wai nut, between 6th and 7th streets, Cincinnati, Ohio Dyeing, Scouring, Steam Finishing, Pressing, &c., domequat to any East.

cct 8-1y

MANUACTURER AND DEALER IN STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, Stemm-Boat Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c., No. 22 Columna Street.

Between Main and Sycamore Streets, Cincinnal, O.
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Steam-Boat work of all kinds, done with neatness and despatch.

C. S. CHEEVER, Manufacturer of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children Boots and Shoes, Western Row 3rd door above Sixth street.

S. THAYER, WHOLESALE DEALER Foreign and Domestic Straw Goods Leghorn and Palm Lcat Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c. &c., No. 22 East Fourth Street,

Between Main & Sycamore, Cincinnati. feb 21 1yd-w GEO, B. MILTENBERGER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, AGENT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PRODUCE DEALER, Boat Stores and Provisions. Cincinnati.

M. GREENWO S. H. BURTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF Stoves, Grates, Hollow Ware, &c.

Nos. 6 and 7 Columbia street, Between Main and Walnut sts., Cincinnati. Sign of Back's Patent Cooking Stove. Buck's Patent Cooking Stove; Victory Premium Cooking Stove; Ten and Seven Plate, Parlor, Cannon Stoves, &c. Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, Tea Kettles, &c. &c. jan 25 d&wly. Hollow Mark Sad France Cooking Stoves, &c. land Ware, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes, Jan 25 d&wly. Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Wagon MICHAEL WESK.

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CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 192, Main Street,
Between Fifth and Sixth,

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T. Always on hand a large assortment of Star, Summer and Winter Candles.—Soap of different qualities
Commissions of all descriptions attended to. Draft
on Europe bought and sold. Also, received for collection. JOHN P. DONOGH. SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

And Leather Dealer, No. 236 Main street, East side, between 6th and 7th, CINCINNATI, O. TOPCASH paid for HIDES & SKINS. TAN BARK

H. J. DAGGETT. DAGGETT & BRUCE, GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

S. W. corner Columbia and Sycamore sts. CINCINNATI. References—J. H. Groesbeck, Esq., John Kur, Esq., Josiah Lawrence & Co., Florer & Nichols,

TANNERS AND CURRIERS,

No. 232 Main Street,
Between Fifth and Sixth, cast side
C1NC1NNAT1.
orters of Shoe Thread, and Findings in g Importers of Shoe Thread, and Findings in genera Constantly on hand a general assortment of Moroo Kid, Lining, Binding, and all kinds of Leather. ALSO—A good assortment of custom made Bo

Low for Cash. feb 6 d-wiv S. H. BACHEL H. D. CHIPMAN. CHIPMAN & BACHELOR, Wholesale and Retail GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

N. W. Corner of Elm and Sixth Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fresh Family Groceries constantly on hand and for sale as cheap as at any establishment in the city ROBERT BARTON,

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BURCKHARDT, KLEINERT & CO. GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS Dealers in Liquors, Wines and Produce, N. E. corner of Walnut and Sixth streets, Cincin

N. B.—Constantly on hand a large assortment of Scand Candles at manufacturers' prices. nov 16 lydaw LYMAN & RICE. Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers Hardware and Cutlery, Wire, Steel

SIGN OF THE ANVIL, Corner of Main and Lower Market Sta S. Lyman.]
mar 11 d-wtf CINCINNATI. JAMES R. SHARP.

IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND GERMAN LACE GOODS, Scotch and Swiss Muslius, Gloves, Mitts, Ac. NO. 28 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK. AND NO. 5 EAST THIRD ST., CINCINNATI. 66 8 1v4

D. ROOT, ANUFACTURER of Root's Patent Eclipse Coo ing Stoves; Premium, Parlor, Air Tight, Six, Se ten Plate, Coal, and other Stoves; Parlor Grac ow Ware; Wagon Boxes, &c. Wholesale ar No 36 Main street, Cincinnati.

corner of 6th and Elm streets, Cincinn rs, Merchants, Drovers, and business in siting the city, will find it to thekrinter

JOHN SNYDER. AGENT, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHAN

DEALER in Manufactured Goods, Groceries, &c. Business of every description in that line promptly attended to at No. 22, Columbia street, be-Josiah Lawrence,

Josiah Lawrence,

Vorke, Brashears &

HURCH ORGANS,...MR. KOEHNKE con-tinues the manufacture of Parlor and Church Or-ans, at his Factory at the head of Sysamore street. To how the estimation in which his Organs are held, the To by known in each and all these places together

Laike's Church, Marietta, do cordially recommend to the public generally, Mr. John Kochnke's build of Church and Parlor Organs, which, for sweetness of tone, lichtness of touch, neatness, and durability of finish, we onot be excelled in this part of the country. CHAS. J. SHEPPARD, J. E. HALL,

WERKEN PHILANTHROPIST.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1845. VOL. IX. NO. 34.]

that H. H. O'Callaghan, proprietor of the N. O. Crescent City, has just closed a contract with

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in GROCERIES AND PRODUCE, southeast corner of Fifth and Elun streets, Cincinnati. Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Tee, Indigo, Madder, Naile, Glass, Professor Morse, for the construction of the telegraph from Washington to New Orleans .-Private enterprise will stimulate private enter-HOLESALE and retail DRUGGIST, and dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnisins and Dry Stepes, corner of Lower Market and Sycamore sis, Cincinnati, O Physicians and Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine for themselves. The above articles are of the best quality, and may be had at reasonable rates. Cash paid for Ginseng, Beeswax, Fluxseed, &c. prise. The almost infinite advantages secured by individuals by such contracts, will compel other individuals to adopt a similar policy, so that in a few years, we may expect to see a net work of telegraphs spread over the country.

THOMAS B. HARRIS,

AND NAILS.

MORRELL & CHAPMAN;

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Iron and Nails, English and American

Steels, Anvils, Scales, Sad Irons, Wagen Boxes, of every description. COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No 41 Broadway, second door below Lower Market oct 15 1y

J. O. DOUGLASS, MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

At the store of Peters & Co.,

AND SYCAMORE STREETS, THE only place in Cincinnati where Wind ments can be made and repaired. oct

N. P. IGLEHART.

Agents for Transportation to the East

Magnetic Telegraph. In Document No. 78 of the Annual Report

the Commissioner of Patents, we find a very in-

The Semiphore Telegraph between London

and Portsmouth, 72 miles in length, is frequent-

ly unavailable. The hours appointed for the

transmission of intelligence, throughout the

year, are-from the 1st of October to the 28th

of February, from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 P. M .-

system of Europe.

per annum.

of the kingdom:

From Paris to Calais,

Total telegraphic com

what the weather.

Paris to Strasburg, Paris to Brest,
Paris to Toulon,

Paris to Bayonne,

lish, is very frequently unavailable.

The cost of erecting Morse's Telegraph 1474

line, but six might be constructed at this cost

-so that allowing the French telegraph to be

times the facilities at not one third more ex-

telegraphs depends upon the weather, while the

American telegraph is available at all times, at

The other advantages stated are the following.

bout the distance of three miles apart, its

resent system having 519 stations. The Mag-

The Magnetic Telegraph is maintained at less

xpense, and communicates a hundred fold more

ing all its expenses, but, if desired, of producing

revenue; while the European systems are al

Our readers are perhaps aware that the Gov-

paragraph, by making the telegraphic line be-

of a cent is paid by the applicant, in advance,

placed in the hands of the penny-post for deliv-

ery, who shall be entitled to the same compen

characters in which is transmitted, are to be

It is pretty certain that love-letters will be

Mr. Morse remarks, "when all that transpire

of public interest at New Orleans, St. Louis,

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Utica, Albany

Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, New York, Phil-

adelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk,

lichmond, Charleston, Savannah, and at all de

-when all the agents of the government in ev-

nication with head quarters-when the

ery part of the country are in instantaneou

several departments can at once learn the actual

existing condition of their remotest agencies,

and transmit at the moment their necessary

orders to meet any exigency—then will som

estimate be formed both of the power and ad

antages of the magnetic telegraph."

sired intermediate points, shall be simultanee

pt to avoid this new mode of transmission

estroyed immediately.

ways a burden on the treasuries of their r

netic Telegraph does not require stations a

shorter intervals than 100 miles.

intelligence in the same time.

spective countries.

just as efficient, the former would afford six

255

325 "

ds consigned to my address, will be shipped vidurgh or Wheeling, to Philadelphia, Baltimore fork, or Boston, at lowest rates.

No commission charged for forwarding at this any freight, coming by our Lines.

PACKER of Pork and Beef, and Commission I chant. Warchouses on both sides of the Canal tween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

—ALSO—

IDE OF FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN MA

HES & CO., Merchandise and Real Estate Brokers, No. 25 East Fourth st. Examination of Titles, and Conveyancing attended to with diligence and care. Loans negotiated, and Merchandise purchased and sold at usual rates of Brokerage. The Amistad Case-Mr. Thomasson? Mr. Thomasson, one of the famous committee that reported in favor of the robber claims of Ruiz and Montes, the two Spanish slave-traders, and vituperated the Supreme Court, publishes C. PHILLIPS—Fron Foundry and Scale
Manufactory, Deer Creek Bridge, near the Rail
oad Depot, Cincinnati. Platform scals of every deription, Patent Balances, Counter Scales, Dringists
o., Hydraulic Presses, Sad Irons, Andirons, Plough
satings, Wagon Boxes, and every variety of Castings,
mith Work, &c. Repairing done as usual. Two good
team Engines for sale. a card in the Louisville Journal, in which he dein that report. He says he "voted for the adopin that report. He says he "voted for the adop-tion of the report, and doubtless was for the leave to have it printed;" and in the closing We perceive that attention has already been II. WHEATON, Druggist, and Desler in Dye Stuffs: Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Patent Medi-es, Chemicals, &c. Corner of Broad and High sts., lumbus, O. 700 19 w6m paragraph of his communication states as fol-

ows:
"The Hon. C. J. Ingersoll, Chairman of the committee, prepared the report, and, not having an opportunity to examine it now, I am unprepared to say whether or not all his reasonings are approved, but his conclusions are, if sustained by facts."

to invest its members with a little more consequence than they have a right to claim. A writer in the Louisville Journal says:

"But in view of the wide-spread influences of that Church in every State, county and neighborhood, in this vast Gazgania." Country Merchants & Blacksmiths JUNIATA AND BLOOM FORGE IRON

f our courts, then is the government bound to nake remuneration. Suppose the negroes had been slaves according to the laws of Spain, the that body, when convened. case would have stood thus: On the high seas, the oppressed rose against their oppressors, as the oppressed rose against their oppressors, as able entertainment by our citizens, during its session, we ask of them the most wise, discrect, and patriotic reflection and deliberation before enslavers. No vessel of any nation would have any action is taken, involving interests so imhad any right to interfere with them, to reduce portant and so universal." them again to bondage. If Lieutenant Gednev had attempted it, what authority could he have produced? If Lieutenant Gedney had States, caused them to be placed under arteresting paper from Professor Morse in relation rest, and brought before our Courts, the Courts to the Magnetic Telegraph. He shows that at would have had no more jurisdiction of the comparatively little expense a complete system case, than of a suit against the man in the of telegraphic communication can be estab- moon: and the officer himself would have been lished throughout the Union, of incomparably a most impertinent trespasser. Our Governgreater capabilities than the ordinary visual ment was not constituted for the purpose of fighting the battles of Spanish slaveholders and slave-traders against their slaves.

> Law under foot. Freedom uses Sheriffs; Slavery, clubs and pistols. Freedom submits; Slave-

5 hours; and from the 1st of March to the 30th liament, it seems that the telegraph, owing to his wife and children, and bore them off from Ohio, and all her children thus kidnapped, were The French system is represented as more born in this State. The sympathies of the extensive and better contrived than that of any community in this region were greatly exother nation. It consists of five great lines, cited. Thomas Corwin interested himself deepextending from the capital to the extremities ly in the case. Citizens of Clermont, without distinction of party, held a meeting on the subject. Mr. Fee, an old citizen, not an abolitionist, was despatched after the kidnappers, found hem in Missouri, and made strenuous but unaccessful efforts to recover the poor woman nd her children. After a little while, the affair was forgotten, except by the heart-broken The cost of erection Mr. Morse estimates at husband, and no one seemed to think it deserv-\$456,720. The French system like the Eng-

ing of further notice. The latest intelligence we have of the case is the following from the St. Louis Republican miles, would be \$618,514-but, not only one of April 8th. We call attention to the style

and spirit of the paragraph. "KIDNAPPING NEGROES .- Quite an excitement prevailed a short time ago in Platte county in this State. As the affair is stated, it is about this: An individual in Maryland willed a parpense. But, the efficiency of all the European cel of negroes to certain persons for life, with the remainder to other persons. Those holding the life estate removed to Ohio, and took the every hour of the day and night, no matter slaves with them without the knowledge or consent of those owning the reversionary terest. The persons having the reversion nterest, after the death of the persons holding The French Telegraph, requires stations at the life estate, went to Ohio and brought away the slaves to this State. A Mr. Moore and Mr. Middleton, citizens of Platte, and interested in the slaves, were indicted for kidnapping the the slaves, were indicted for kidnapping the negroes, and a requisition made by the Governor of Ohio upon the Governor of this State. A writ was issued and they were apprehended and upon a writ of habeas corpus they were released. The Weston Journal advises Mr. Fee

who accompanies the Deputy Marshal from Ohio, to leave suddenly, or perchance he may get a coat of tar and feathers, or something It is capable by a tariff of charges for the mission of intelligence, not only of defray-This is respect for decency, for hospitaliy, for the Sovereignty of Ohio; this is the re-

gard for human rights, which is the proper off-

pring of the slaveholding spirit. As contrasting with this case, read the fol rnment has improved upon the hint in the last lowing, from the Louisville Journal. "There was considerable of an Abolition fracas at Madison, Indiana, yesterday morning. The circumstances, we learn from the clerk of tween Washington and Baltimore a part of the Post Office system. Mr. Morse has been apointed superintendent, at a salary of \$2000 a the Importer, are these: Sometime since, a free mulatto stole several negroes from Harradsburg in this State, and carried them to Indiana. O ear, with suitable assistants. The offices for the transmission of intelligence are to be kept open from 8 o'clock in the morning till 10 A.

M.; from 1 P. M. till 3 P. M.; and 5 till 7 P.

eomb issued a warrant for his arrest. He was M. each day, Sundays excepted. One quarter accordingly arrested by the sheriff of Jefferson county, Indiana, and delivered to Mr. Black-stone, an officer from this State, who took him for every telegraphic character. The despatch on board the Importer yesterday morning, at Madison, for the purpose of bringing him here. While the Importer was lying at that place the Abolitionists managed to have a writ of habeas corpus issued to bring him before a court. The sheriff sent three of his deputies on board being received at the office to which it is sent, is to be translated immediately in a fair handwriting, carefully enveloped and scaled, and with the writ, who were about breaking to ation as for the delivery of letters transmitted by mail. The officers in no case are allowed stone and the negro occupied, when the captain of the boat told them not to do it. Mr. Black-stone the individual addressed, the person, except the individual addressed, the ontents of the despatch; and the magnetic if they wanted to take the prisoner, they must take him over his dead body. The deputies, seeing Mr. Blackstone so determined, desisted, and the prisoner was brought here last evening

Can any one hesitate, as to which is nare mount in this Union, Law or Slavery? The Christian Parlor Magazine Edited by Rev. Darius Mead, No. 148, New

York. No. 12 of the first volume has been laid upon our table. It is a cheap, interesting, and very "The River Barrada, the Ancient Phurper"n point of conception and execution, we have seen in any magazine.

G. L. Weed, Fourth street near Walnut, is

the agent for the publication in this city. Struck by Lightning .- At Westville, Miss., on the evening of the 5th inst., three persons were killed by lightning.

destined to produce great results. We notice Convention of Methodist Episcopal

To-day assembles at Louisville, a Convention of the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Slave States. The object is, to deliberate on the course proper to be pursued What with his zeal for a Home Market, and our by the Slave State Conferences of that Church, advocacy of a Foreign Market, the good people in view of the action of the last General Con-stand a fair chance of being enlightened upon ference, in virtually prohibiting the exercise of the subject. We have the advantage of him in episcopal functions by Bishop Andrew, in conthis respect. While we oppose all restrictions sequence of his holding slaves. What may be calculated to limit the foreign demand for the result of the Convention, it is difficult to wheat we by no means disregard the advanpredict; but there can be no doubt that the design of the prime movers of the scheme is a the other hand, totally undervalues the Foreign total disruption of the Church. We presume Messrs. Winans, Pearce, Early and Smith, will be the leading spirits-and it is no want of charity to say of these men, that their nies all knowledge of the falsification of dates habits and spirit better qualify them for polit-

to invest its members with a little more conse-

This is a remarkable passage. Did Mr. that heretofore the citizen, dwelling upon the This is a remarkable passage. Did Mr. Thomasson examine the report before he voted upon it? If so, did he approve of it, and did he believe the conclusions sustained by facts? If so, he must have a remarkably short memory, if he cannot remember it. The truth in all probability is that Mr. Thomasson payer, or some continuous and the passage payer, and the Mr. Thomasson payer, or some continuous and the call of the American payer, or some continuous and the call of the American payer, or some continuous and the call of the American payer, or some continuous and the call of the probability is—that Mr. Thomasson never examined the report, but, it was in favor of slavery and slave-trading claims, and that was prima facia evidence to him, that it was all right.

Mr. Thomasson volunteers an opinion upon a Mr. Thomasson volunteers an opinion upon a making it, in almost every important National matter, the paramount interest constantly threatening to maintain it. contingency. If, he says, the negroes of the Amistad were slaves, according to the laws of Spain, and the subjects of Spain were deprived of their property by an incorrect decision, vention alluded to, and, as citizens and friends of the American Union, ask to be more partic-ularly informed as to the objects and designs of

"While, therefore, we would be peak for its members the most cordial reception and hospit-

Appended to this is a singular correspondence, between Dr. W. A. Booth, of Tennessee a preacher, we presume in the M. E. Church. brought them into a port of the United and Henry Clay, respecting the political bearis rather a curious chapter in the history of the times, we give the whole of it.

From the Sommerville (Tennessee) Reporter.

SOMMERVILLE, April, 1845.

Messrs. Editors: It is known to those acquainted with the part I have acted in the controversy now agitating the Methodist Church, that the main ground of my opposition to its division was its ten ency to produce a dissolution of the Union.

I have argued this point in an article devoted exten ency to produce a dissolution of the Union.

I have argued this point in an article devoted exclusively to its consideration. I determined, however, previous to the publication of this article, to procure the opinions of the leaders of the two great political parties. To this end I addressed Mr. Polk and Mr. Clay the following questions of the second of the Union.

I have argued this point in an article devoted exclusively to its consideration. I determined, however, previous to the publication of this erricle, to produce a dissolution of the Union.

I have argued this point in an article devoted exclusively to its consideration. I determined, however, previous to the publication of the Union.

I have argued this point in an article devoted exclusively to its consideration. I determined, however, previous to the publication of this erricle. ries. "Will the division of the Methodist Episcopal

Ashland, April 7, 1845.

Dear Sir: Our mutual friend, Mr. Mitchell. o

Dear Sir: Our mutual read, Mr. Mitchen, Frankfort, delivered to me the day before yest day your letter, with several publications unyour name, in regard to the unfortunate contiversy which has arisen in the Methodist Episco church of the United States, all of which I have at tentively perused. You desire an expression of my pinion on certain inquiries communicated in you Thave long entertained for that church sent

some of the best friends I have in the world, will add, with great truth, that I have witnessed with much satisfaction, the flourishing condition of the church, and the good sense and wisdon of the church, and the good sense and wisdom which have generally characterized the administration of its affairs, as far as I have observed it.

It was therefore with the deepest regret that I heard, in the course of the past year, of the danger of a division of the church, in consequence of a difference of opinion existing on the delicate and unhappy subject of slavery. A division, for such a cause, would be an event greatly to be deplored both on account of the church itself and its political tendency. Indeed, careely any public occurrence has happened, for a long time, that gave me so much real concern and pain as the menaced separation of the church, by a line, throwing all the free States on one side, and all the slave States on

aration of the church, by a line, throwing all the free States on one side, and all the slave States on the other.

I will not say that such a separation would necessarily produce a dissolution of the political union of these States; but the example would be fraught with imminent danger, and, in co-operation with other causes unfortunately existing, its tendency on the stability of the confederacy would be perilous and alarming.

Entertaining these views, it would afford me the highest satisfaction to hear of an adjustment of the controversy, a reconciliation between the oppo-

he controversy, a reconciliation between the ing parties in the church, and the presenting ect without expressing any epinion on either of the plans of compromise and settlement which have seen published, which I could not do without ex-

posing myself to improper imputations.

With irrvent hopes and wishes that some arrangement of the difficulty may be devised and agreed upon, which shall preserve the church in nion and harmony, I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

Dr. W. A. BOOTH. We cannot help feeling that there is someresult from this commingling of churchmen for on and statesmen? from this attempt to fasten the cause, and statesmen? from this attempt to fasten the cause, no changes had at that time been made hundred thousand manufacturers in New Eng-Methodist Episcopal Church on to the State, as in the British tariff, stimulating the export of land? Why, there will not only be enough to kind of wholesome political check or balance? wheat from Canada, and indirectly helping to keep manufacturing industry in this country on Why are politicians, with no pretensions to religion, no associations with any church, unfamiliar with religious controversies, unpractised habit of expediency, and disregard of nice moral obligation, contracted in political life, to be called upon to pronounce any judgment what-

The inquiry of Dr. Booth, we regard as rathr impertinent; and had Mr. Clay declined any further notice of it than to say, that it was a without asking aid from politicians, it would have been all that could be demanded of him. And here we would remark, that religious people are in a fair way to discredit themselves and the religion whose interests they would adrance, by inconsiderate attempts to subsidize men of the world, and enlist them, per force, in the "Holy War." as John Bunyan would term it. For the life of us, we cannot understand what good is to be effected, by making Messrs. Webster and Clay Life, Members of Sabbath Associations, and Home Missionary Societies. If they feel an interest in such matters, they should be left to manifest their interest, volunelegant periodical. The number before us is should be left to manifest their interest, volumeriched with a most exquisite engraving—

tarily. A freewill offering, or none, is the demund of Christianity. It frowns upon all trickindeed one of the most beautiful pictures, both ery or coercion. It has no need of illustrious names, or great talents, to carry forward its de signs, much less will it stoop to petty arts to

> Pilot Arrested .- The pilot of the Swallow Mr. Burnett, has been arrested, and held to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars, by the United States Commissioner.

enlist them in its cause.

What and its Market--Free Trade, with appetites immensurable, "with their inno Of neighbor of the Chronicle has a very cent mouths wide open for a loaf of American bread." We do not like to spoil any one's sport especially the sport of an editor, who, if any ody, has a perfect right to solace himself occas not exactly pertinent. We said the demand go on increasing indefinitely-not infinitely,-And why not? Where will the Chronicle put a limit to population? Does he think the Engtages of a Home Market. The Chronicle, on the population of England and Wales was Market, and strives to make the farmer believe 7,227,586; in 1841, it was 16,071,757-increase that his sole interest lies in Home consumption. 122 per cent. in 71 years, nearly the same rate Before noticing any of the arguments of the of increase as that of the population of New Chronicle, we must beg leave to correct its sta- England. It is still increasing, and because me tistics. "Out of twenty-six States," says that limit can be set to it, the increase will be inde-

Agriculture.

173

The fair calculation is, that the increase

144

5.935.680

11.871,390

21,368,448

35,910,864

In Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, the

We are not Quixotic. The entire and

versal abolition of commercial restrictions is

should this be the policy of the United States

by friendly responses to that spirit in England

1870

paper, a ly seven raise a surplus of wheat, viz: finite. Now, the point of the utmost produ Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Indi-tion of wheat in England has been nearly sead ana, Illinois and Michigan. Three States just ed: what then is to become of the increasing directed to this Convention in such a way as about hold their own, perhaps a little more, viz: population? Is it not strictly true, to say that New-York, Tennessee and Kentucky. The rethe increase of demand, growing out of the maining sixteen States do not raise any thing wants of a population increasing indefinitely, like enough for their own consumption." will be indefinite? We know not on what authority the Chroni-By far the largest proportion of the growth

cle makes these statements; but, if the census, of population during the last seventy-one years and Mr. Ellsworth's estimate of crops for 1844, has taken place in the manufacturing and comare to be relied upon, they are far from being mercial districts. This shows to what Great correct. For example: Pennsylvania and Illi- Britain must look to support that indefinite arnois, so fir from raising a surplus, do not raise my of "babies" which fills the imagination of enough or their own consumption; the defici- the Chronicle. Now, what is the true policy of ency in the wheat crop of the former, being that nation? To undertake to restrict a con-1,063,760 bushels; in the latter, 1,208,854! The tinually augmenting population to a limited surplus in Maryland is only 750,000 bushels; supply of grain? To protect the Agricultural and in Indiana, but 209,950. New-York, which Interest, which cannot provide for the necessithe Chronicle sets down as holding its own, or ties of the whole increase of the people, at the perhaps a little more, is deficient 1,311,916 expense of the Commercial and Manufacturing oushels, and in 1840, the deficiency was still interests, which alone can furnish the requisite greater. Tennessee, which is classed with support? Were the ports of Britain opened to New-York, raises in fact a large surplus-no the wheat of the United States, bread would be ess than 3,000,000 bushels! Of the "sixteen cheapened-of course, manufacturing enter-States" which "do not raise any thing like prise would be quickened and extended-not enough for their own consumption," Arkansas only by the reduction in the price of the necesyields a larger surplus, in proportion to its popusaries of life, but by the augmented demand for lation, than any other State-it being, 1,571,manufactures, in the countries supplying the 000 bushels; and the two Carolinas grow almost, foreign grain, which would then buy freely, if not quite enough for their own consumption. because they would be permitted to pay in that Any person may verify these statements by which they could best spare. referring to the census, and to the report of the Look at the relations sustained by the United

Commissioner of Patents. We mention these things to show, that the tistics. tatistics on which the Chronicle refres, are extremely uncertain data on which to construct remely uncertain data on which to construct U. States, 1840, 3,719,951 system of national policy. The truth is, it G. Britain, 1841, 1,215,264 ings of this ecclesiastical controversy. As it is a very difficult matter by the aid of mere figures to arrive at accurate results on this subject In 1840, the amount of wheat raised, actries is concerned, must go on increasing .cording to the census, was 91,542,957 bushels. The agricultural regions in the United States The consumption, allowing six bushels to every are unlimited—no imagination can now com free person, must have amounted to 87,600,000 -leaving only four millions for exportation .- interest, not only to encourage domestic manu-And yet, official documents show, that the factures, not only the workshop in New Engvalue of wheat and flour exported during the land, but the workshop of Old England .year ending 30th September, 1840, was \$11,- The manufacturing population of this country 779,098!! Where did all this wheat and flour is not and will not be, large enough to stimuome from, if our whole crop amounted to but late its agricultural capacities. A few con-

ninety-one millions of bushels? Again: Mr. Ellsworth estimates the crop of this point, 1844, at 95,607,000 bushels; and the population The population ry commands.

Nearly three years ago, a gang of ruffians broke into the house of a colored man in Clermont county, bound him hand and foot, seized the county in the division and the dividing line, blave, and the finding line, at 19,552,196. Say that seventcen millions are consumers of wheat, and allow six bushels for each person, and the amount of consumption the per cent. Increase during each decennial person, and the amount of consumption wheat and its much the person and suggestions. each person, and the amount of consumption the per cent. increase during each decennial per liament, it seems that the telegraph, owing to the weather, was entirely useless for 323 days, or nearly one year, out of three years. This telegraph is maintained at an expense of \$15,118

The woman had been living for a long time in the weather was entirely useless for 323 days, or nearly one year, out of three years. This telegraph is maintained at an expense of \$15,118

The woman had been living for a long time in the full of the following letter, that may was immediately given, but it was in vain.—

The woman had been living for a long time in the full of the

for the next 40 years will not be more than 75 We must now briefly refer to other statistics per cent.; for, during that period, the settleof the Chronicle. The price of wheat, it says, ment of the new States, Iowa, Wisconsin, Dabetween 1820 and 1830, was 40 cents a bushel cotah, Nebraska, &c., will keep up a constant in Ohio,-for the last eight or ten years, it has tide of emigration from the older States. Howaveraged 75 cents. This rise it attributes to ever, we will estimate the population of New two causes alone-the great increase of north- England in 1880 at four millions, which would ern manufacturers, and the opening of the in- require a rate per cent. increase, somewhat terior counties of the State, by roads and ca- higher. According to the census of 1840, about nals, to these manufacturers and to the plant- 175,000 persons were employed in manufac ers. The northern manufacturers have been in- tures in that section. The proportion for 1880 creasing rapidly since 1840, and the means of may be set down at four hundred thousand. access to the interior, have never been so abundant as during the last four years. And yet, in the Western free States was at the rate o what are the facts? The price of wheat, on 5,807 per cent.; 1820 to 1830, 88 per cent.; from the whole, has been falling off during this pe- 1830 to 1840, 1013 per cent. Iowa and Wiscon riod. The Chronicle says that for the last sin are just opened. Nebraska and Dacotal eight or ten years, it has averaged 75 cents a soon will be. Indiana and Illinois for the next

sushel. Be it so. For the last four years, it twenty years, and probably Michigan also, will has averaged only 672 cents a bushel, and du- maintain the same rate of increase; so that ring the six months ending July 1st, 1844, its until 1860, we may calculate on the rate of standard price was only 60 cents. How could increase for the West, during each decennial this happen, if the increase of the price of period, at 100 per cent. After that, it may fall wheat was expetly regulated by the great to 80, and in the ten years closing with 1880, increase of Northern manufacturers, and the to 70 per cent. The population then will be facilities for access to the interior of our State? The truth is, the advocates of a one-sided policy, are always one-sided in their calculaions. The increase of manufacturers at the

North, and the probable diminution of wheatgrowers there, may have had some influence in proportion of those engaged in manufactures the change of price. The opening of roads and in 1840, was about one in six. In 1880, of the canals has doubtless exerted great influence; the thirty-five millions who shall then inhabut, not so much by granting easy access to the bit these States, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the terplanter of the South, and manufacturer of New ritory adjoining, the proportion will scarcely England, as by inviting immigration, and stim- be more than one to five. The great bulk of the ulating internal trade. The price of wheat be- people will be agricultural. Take this fact in tween 1830 and 1840 was low, in Ohio, not only connection with the genial climate, the fertile because there were fewer manufacturers and soil, and facilities for cultivation and inter-

ters not only because these had not so communication, and do you not feel your imagination paralyzed in the attempt to calculate ss to our interior; but, because car pulation was less in proportion to the the immensity of their surplus products? And thing ridiculous in all this. What good is to wheat product, because we had fewer facilities are these products to find equivalents in the municating with each other, and be- wares of four millions of people, or rather four

a stretch, but to quicken the looms of Great As we have seen, the average price of wheat Britain. for the last four years, is 71 cents less, than its It may be said that the South will supply n great moral questions, disqualified by the average price for the last eight or ten years,vast market. So long as slavery shall continue If, notwithstanding the flourishing condition it will be a limited and an unsafe one. Slaves of manufacturers at the North, and the steady are meagre consumers of wheat; in the older increase of planting at the South, wheat has al. slave States, the white population is at a stand; soever upon any aspect of a controversy, purely ready begun steadily to fall in price, in Ohio- slavery is always a fee to population. And how is the Chronicle going to raise its price by then, on account of the waste of the system, and the non-producers being scarcely confining it to the Home Market? The question than one-half the population, while at the is still more important, when it is considered, that Iowa and Wisconsin and Michigan, and same time they are heavy consumers, the strife, which the church must settle for itself. Northern Indiana and Illinois have scarcely yet slave States must forever afford a very unsafe begun to develop their productive powers. Al. and fluctuating market. But, when the system ready the two rich territories just named, shall have given place to Free Labor, the inproduce nearly half a million more bushels of creused demand for bread stuffs, arising from the wheat than they can consume. What is to be multiplying population, and the growth of done, when their capacities are taxed to the ut. manufactures, will be supplied to a large ex nost? Is there to be an indefinite increase of tent by the States south of us, all of which the "babies and appetites" of the 175,000 manu. with two or three exceptions, are capable of acturers of New England, so that the enormous growing immense quantities of wheat. Thus, urplus of grain is to be clean swallowed down in every aspect, it is seen, that the great want by them, husks and all? The Chronicle must of these United States, is the market of the

> achie capacities! The Chronicle quotes the following passage rom our article, as the "quintessence of the the ultimate object, to which all enlightened cheme," by which a Foreign market is to be statesmen should look forward. Especially

have huge ideas of their feeundity and stom-

"It is forgotten that the demand in Britain, for, owing to her peculiar circumstances, she with the tariff removed, would go on increasing can with least detriment take the lead in the indefinitely-that the grain-raising districts of work of bringing about the general recognition the north of Europe are limited in their power of the Free Trade Principle. She can do this of production—that our own wheat-growing re- by reciprocating the advances of other nations

Our neighbor makes himself merry over this which has already effected decided modificapassage: it suggests to his fertile imagination tions in its tariff—and by evincing a disposinothing but a picture of multitudinous babies, tion to render her policy still more liberal, if tavo volumes. The price is twenty-five cents

[WHOLE NO. 450.

she can have any assurance at all of fair recip-Owing, the Chroniele says, to the different sionally with a joke: but the truth is, in this case, tact, is "the only independent country on of all previously written." the laugh of our neighbor, like his philosophy, earth." If God had designed this to be an independent country in this respect, why did he in Great Britain, with the tariff removed, would make it a part of Earth, and associate it with sister continents by friendly oceans? It is a visionary idea. Mutual dependence is the great law of the human family. It is the source lish people are to become Malthusians? In 1770, of Love, the bond of Peace. The different climates, the different productions of the vari- ing, but would again call attention to it. The aube made one, by mutual dependence, and the reciprocity of good offices.

Reviews.

ter in his own country, and already favorably

the imagination or sensibilities. can accomplish in the reformation of a whole

THE FORTUNES OF FRANK FAIRFIELD, by M. H. BARKER, Esq., the old sailor. Philadelphia: H. F. Anner. For sale by W. H. Moore & Co., No. 110 Main st., Cincin-nati.

This is a capital little book for boys-showing the wonderful virtue of three P's, Patience, Prudence, and Perseverance, by which, united all the stages of a sailor's life, from the post of British Navy. The narrative is lively and full fore give it such a notice as it deserves. It is States and Great Britain, as indicated by staof incident.

on clear, white, strong paper, in beautiful type.

The Farmer's And Emigrant.—
Comprising the clearing of Forest and Prairie LandGardening—Farming generally—Farriery—Cookery—
and the Prevention and Cure of Diseases. With copious Hints, Receipts and Tables. By Josiah T. Marshall, author of the Emigrant's True Guide. Second
edition revised. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.,
Broadway. For sale by H. W. Derby & Co., 113 Main
street. Cincinnati. 909,356 The disproportion, so far as the number of persons engaged in agriculture in the two coun-

pute their productiveness. It is evidently our er from Eastern States, or from Europe, could ation of her national debt and universal hardly be prepared. In addition to other mat. ruptcy?-New York Sun. ters, it contains the Constitution of the United siderations will satisfy any thinking mind on States, and the Naturalization and Pre-emption

from the work may be of some interest :

"From Poland to Dantzic, the grain is chiefly the Western waters of the United States, at an expense of 25 cents a bushel, open to the weather, &c. During the voyage the wheat sprouts, and forms a thick must'or covering for the bulk. On reaching Dantzic, the boat is broken up and sold, the wheat taken out and dried in the fields, then stored in the warehouses at an expense of six cents per bushel. From Dantzic to England, the freight &c., not including the duty, is eight pence—equal to about fifteen cents per bushel; making in all about 46 cents per bushel. "From Illinois to Liverpool, the whole freight yould be 14s. per quarter, or 1s. 9d.—equal to lso, in both cases, which cannot probably be in avor of our export.

ection, it may be interesting to ompare a detailed estimate of the export of wheat from Illinois to England, both by New Orleans and Canada. "Illinois wheat, via. New Orleans to Liverpool
Wheat, 44 bushels at 50c. is \$2,37 Grinding and barreling (with offal) Freight to N. Orleans

Wheat is little less than 90 cents. would be alike in both cases. "View the matter in another point of light. Suppose we carry our grain or flour though Canada, and pay, after the 5th July, 3s. on an imperial quarter, viz: eight bushels, which is about 81 cents per bushel. Foreign wheat would have to pay at the present sliding rule, 60 cents per bushel. Could they compete with

Governments find it necessary, and are careful such a misfortune as a failure of the usual harvest. Exportation thence is also forbidden in

In addition to all this, it should be rememmarket for wheat there is increasing: that with and exceration of all honest minds." the rapid increase of population in the West and Northwest, Labor is becoming cheaper, and and the Doctor show themselves to be essenagricultural science better understood: and tially fools. It is really outrageous, that men. that the multiplication of rail roads and canals pretending to sense, should at this time of day. will necessarily reduce the price of freight.

*Ohio does not firmish more than 10,000,000 husbels

The narrative is deeply interesting; the char- in the Methodist Episcopal Church, he wrote acters are well drawn, and one's feelings are some of the most bitter articles against its occasionally highly wrought up by scenes of government, and, if we mistake not, one of intense passion. The struggles of a well-regu- them was the immediate occasion of the lated mind, under the complete control of division in Baltimore. His zeal against Christian principle, with one of the most un- Episcopal authority knew no bounds. But. controllable of all human feelings, the passion when the crisis came, and his associates in of Love, a love long cherished by a nature of reform left the Church, or were excommuprofound sensibilities, but which it becomes nicated, what course did he, the very Ajax of necessary to vanquish; and the final and com- the Cause, pursue? He wrote the Declaration plet triumph of the spirit of self-sacrifice, are of Rights, prefixed to the Constitution of the depicted with great energy and pathos.

HISTORY OF FRANCE, from the earliest period to the present time; by M. MICBELET, Chief of the Historical Section in the Archives du Royaume. Translated by G. H. Smith, F. R. S. New York: D. Appleton & Co. For sale by H. W. Derby & Co., No. 113 Main st., Cincinnati.

The second number of this invaluable history has been laid upon our table. The whole work will probably be completed in sixteen numbers, which will make four handsome oc-

number. The style of the publication is handsome, the paper very beautiful and substantial.

Michelet is placed by some eminent critics at the head of the French historians; and this is no small honor when it is recollected, that the French school of history is adorned by such names as Thiers, Guizot, and Thierry. The Edinburg Review says-"M. Michelet is a man of deep education and extensive research. He has a high reputation among the French learned for his industry; while his official position, which connects with the archives of the kingdom, has given him access to a rich source of unexplored authorities, of which he has made abundant use in his early volumes, and which promise to be of still greater importance in productions and different arts of the great those yet to come. Even in its mere facts, sections of this wide spread republic, this, in therefore, the history is considerably in advance

The style of M. Michelet is animated and eloquent, often poetical.

So much of the Diarry of Lapy Willoudhny as relates to her Domestic History, and to the Eventini Period of Charles the First. New-York, Wiley & Putnam. For sale by H. W. Derby & Co., No. 113 Main street, Cincinnati.

We briefly noticed this book yesterday morn ous parts of the Earth, its continents and is- thorpersonates alady of the seventeenth century lands, together with the rivers, lakes, seas and and so well did he or she keep his or her secret, oceans which unite them, plainly indicate that, that the "peculiarity and quaintness of the orithough the human race was dispersed, so that it ginal edition in the quarto form, with ribbed pamight fill and cultivate all lands, it yet was to per and antique type," induced the antiquarian the American reprint of the second edition, the Capitals, Italics and Old Spelling have been re-

TREGOLD MAKER'S VILLAGE. Translated from the German of H. Zekthokke. New York: D Appleton & Co. Broadway. For sale by H. W. Derby & Co., No. 113

Main st., Cincinnati.

Diary, will serve as a specimen of the exquisite This is the first of the second series of "Tales pathos, which abounds in it. We confess it for the People and their Children," It is from took us by surprise, and mightily disturbed our the German of Zschokke, a very popular wri. self-possession. Every parent will appreciate it. "Returned through the Park: never saw the Known in this, by his "Hortensia," and the utumn tints, the fallen leaves crushed plea-"Fool of the Nineteenth Century." His tales are characterized by an admirable simplicity, graphic descriptions of national scenery and the domestic life of Germans, and are replete with beautiful moral lessons. They are refreshing and delightful, but never over-excite freshing and delightful, but never over-excite active the domestic life of Germans and are repleted with beautiful moral lessons. They are refreshing and delightful, but never over-excite day he was out, when he looked so tired, and I carried him in I september 1 actually beneath my Feet, the Sun was setting before I was aware, and the Aire grew suddenly child. Taking the nearest way, I entered the house by a side door, and there beneath the day had been left by my poore Child the last day he was out, when he looked so tired, and I the imagination or sensibilities.

The tale before us shows how much one man accomplish in the referentian of a whale can accomplish in the reformation of a whole teares I wept over it did me good: it seemed my neighborhood, by courage, resolution, and self.

ectures on the Pilgrim's Progress, and on the Life and Times of John Bunyan, by George B. Cheever. Third edition. New-York: Wiley & Putnam, 1845. For sale by H. W. Derby & Co., Main street, Cincinnati.

Mr. Cheever is well known as a vigorous writer, and the fact that this book has passed through three editions, shows that he has ento real Piety, Frank Fairfield passed through tered fairly into the spirit and meaning of old John Bunyan. The book has but this moment cabin-boy, to the rank of a Rear-Admiral in the a large octavo volume, well bound, and printed on clear, white, strong paper, in beautiful type.

It is the height of madness for England to talk of a war in which all Europe would be in-We give the whole of the title, but long as it is, it does not indicate all that is to be found in the book. It is not wonderful that it has volved, and in which five millions of her domes. in the book. It is not wonderful that it has passed to a second edition: a more useful book to all classes of immigrants to the West, wheth-Is it the height of wisdom for us to talk of

war? What will become of the South? England Laws, with a miscellany of 120 pages append. is the great consumer of her cotton—cotton is ed, embracing a vast variety of practical rules her support. What will the South do, when her chief market is cut off? How will she pay her In connection with our recent articles on debt to the North? What too of the two and a wheat and its market, the following extract half millions of slaves in her borders, viewed in connection with her defenceless coast, the vi-"It may be gratifying to some to compare the transportation of flour, &c., from Poland (one of the greatest grain-growing districts) and (Great Britain? Is a national debt a national blessing? Is this the creed of the Democracy flat boats of the Would a hundred millions, two hundred miludest construction, similar to those in use on lions cover the expenses of such a war? Is it desirable to increase the power of the National Government, and weaken the importance of the States? The world has had peace for a longer period since the war of 1812, than for the last three centuries. Who is willing to incur the responsibility of breaking it up? Is it not time for these papers that are striving to arouse the most violent popular feeling, to ask themselves what they are about? The two Governments will have trouble enough to settle matters ami-38 cents per bushel; being about eight cents in cably, without driving them before the wind of favor of Illinois. There are costs and charges also, in both cases which cannot work the transfer of the control of the c

> Convention Correspondence. Extract of a letter dated Salem, Henry co., "I have obtained a few names to the call for

a convention in Cincinnati, and could obtain hundreds if I had time. It is an important movement and takes with all the friends of Liberty that I have presented it to." A gentleman under date, Louisville, Ky. \$4,15 April 23, 1845, writes:

"Vours of the 21st is this day received, and Charges in answer thereto I state that if nothing providentially interferes I shall be with you on the 11th of June: this you may RELY on. a considerable pecuniary sacrifice for me to leave my business at that particular time, but I suppose many others have made, and are still making, greater sacrifices. I shall bring all with me that I can persuade to come."

Mr. Bascom and Slavery. Henry Bascom, the well-known Methodist Henry Bascom, the well-known Methodist preacher, has just issued what by his pro-slave-ry admirers is called an exceedingly able work, this Union produce; and indeed, all Europe could not supply England with more than eighteen millions bushels, under the most favorable circumstances—about three-fourths as much as the State of Ohio now furnishes.* It abounds in false statements, turgid declamations are recombered to that the group of the may be remembered, too, that the crops of the continent are far more precarious than those of the United States, and hence the Continental following nassage from the reviewer: "Abdiation of the Continental following nassage from the reviewer: "Abdiation of the continental following nassage from the reviewer: "Abdiation of the continental following nassage from the reviewer: "Abdiation of the continental following nassage from the reviewer: "Abdiation of the continent and the following passage from the reviewer: "Abolito reserve large granaries, to guard against tionism, as it exists at the North, as is most such a misfortune as a failure of the usual harconclusively shown in all its operations, is nothsertain cases, but in the United States no such ing but a grovelling political cabal, ready to sell itself for base lucre, holding itself up to the highest bidder, and disposing of itself to bered, that the policy of England has driven the dispensers of the loaves and fishes of politthe nations of Northern Europe to the establical office. Dr. Bascom holds up all this inilishment of manufactories, so that the home. quitous, so styled philanthropy, to the full gaze

Wherein, we may add, both the reviewer ntter such contemptible stuff. If this is a fair exhibition of Mr. Bascom's book, he would have done better to confine himself to the few crack sermons, which, reserved for special occasions, Sir Roland Astron: A Tale of the Times. By Lady
Catharine Lone. 2 vols. New York: Robert Catter, Canal street. For sale by W. H. Moore & Co.,
Mr. Bascom has little weight of character have won for him within the pale of his church. Mr. Bascom has little weight of character.

This is a religious novel, of much power .- During the controversy concerning Radicalism Methodist Protestant Church, and then backed out-fairly slunk back into a state of massive submission, leaving in the lurch his old auso ciates, whom he had helped to get into diffi-

culty! year it had but one delinquent subscritthat we lived in a heathen country!

We hope not. The Sandwich Is

"A Higher View."

phlet, remarks as follows: "Slavery is the cause of the threatened divi-"Slavery is the cause of the threatened divi-sion in the Methodist Church, and we suppose ministers from the Free States say 'we must clear our skirts of it.' Is there not a higher view to be taken? The desire of these minis-view to be taken? The desire of these ministers should be to rid the country of slavery .vrong or not, we tolerate it, -thus weakening that very moral influence, which, after all, is the surest means of rooting out the evil.'

church united, if it were possible to "direct its brother Jonathan rather an impracticable submoral influence aright on the subject of slave- ject. If there is a viper, upon which he will ry." But, a very large proportion of the wisest put his foot more crushingly than any other men of that church have come to the conclusion reptile, it is, spiritual usurpation. Let the that it is impossible. Slaveholders are not con- Church, whatever it may call itself, that attent even with neutrality. Their language is tempts such an experiment, beware. -he that is not with us, is against us. Not content with requiring the church to keep a dead silence on the subject of slavery, they de- on the various forms of fanaticism which withmanded that slaveholders should fill the highest in a few years past have originated in New ecclesiastical offices, thus procuring the sanc- England, and spread throughout the country, tion of the whole denomination to slaveholding. says, that Southern papers impute them to the The policy of the Gazette was pursued for more than half a century, and we cannot learn that any "moral influence." As to the rest, if slahow a church is to weaken "its moral influence," by declaring that it is so!

that slavery is a sin, and those in the free States | the hands of the Judge of all the earth, with an believe that it is not a sin, and that it is wrong assurance that he will do perfectly right." thus to treat it, they are reduced of course to the necessity of choosing, between a manly, that if the churches would practice up to what Christian-like division, or an unmanly, unrealis revealed, it would be still more effectual. It sonable, unchristian compromise. We think that the wise men on both sides have decided right, in choosing the former. Peace and Truth ity and fanaticism. The desire to be wise above will be alike secured by that act.

or of all the Churches on the Union, we entertain no apprehensions. Some of our politicians would seem to think, that the pillars of the Union were entirely ecclesiastical.. Our people are not yet quite so religious as that theory supposes. Sever the iron band of interest which binds the confederacy, and all other ties would be as worthless as the cords that shipped via New Orleans to Nova Scotia. bound Sampson. The union of nearly all the Churches, which extend North and South, has

question of slavery, would not effect the Union, but would certainly tend to the overthrow of that which is the most formidable foe to the warlike movement against either Texas or this Union-Southern Slavery.

Excerpts from 0, A. Brownson-Spiritual Usurpation,

O. A. Brownson, who, after literally trying can valor. all things, has found a temporary resting-place in the Catholic Church, in an article in his Quarterly Review, utters various precious sen timents, among others, the following:

"But, would you have this country come under the authority of the Pope?' Why not? 'But the Pope would take away our free institu-tions!" Nonsense! How do you know that? From what do you infer it? After all, do you tions! Nonsense! How do you know that? From what do you infer it? After all, do you not commit a slight blunder? Are your free institutions infallible? Are they founded in divine right? This you deny. Is not the prop-er question for you to discuss, then, not wheth-to them. er Panacy he or be not compatible with republican government, but whether it be or be not founded in divine right? If the Papacy be founded in divine right, it is supreme over whatever is founded only in human right, and then your institutions should be made to harmonize with it, and not it with your institu-

According then to this enlightened oracle, the great question for the American people to discuss is, whether they have a right to govern themselves, or whether they are not bound to be governed by a decrepit old gentleman at in the city of Mexico, which occasioned con-Rome! If ever this question be forced upon them, they will settle it, as they settled a similar question in 1776-at the cannon's mouth. "But, in point of fact, Democracy is a mis

chievous dream, wherever the Catholic Church short. Mr. Shannon says: does not predominate, to inspire the people with reverence, and to teach and accustom them

results, which will almost compare with the blessed consequences of the grand reality,
Absolutism, baptized too by Catholicism, in

stolid Austria and distracted Spain. "But, it is the intention of the Pope to possess this country!' Undoubtedly. 'In this intention he is aided by the Jesuits and all the Catholic prelates and priests!' Un they are faithful to their religion.

"Forewarned, fore-armed." Before we can give our consent to such possession, we must ted repeatedly.

"The undersigned has received no official rule well his own household, than that furnished con in the condition of degraded Rome and Italy.

Gracious condescension! The Roman Catho lic Church in civil government, "PERMITS all men" "to have equal rights." So then, we are to hold this equality only by permission, per mission of the old gentleman in Italy! A beautiful sentiment to broach among Americans. The Church permits! We, Americans, derive our equal rights from a higher source-God is their author, and to Him alone are we accountable for their use. Permits us to be free-to possess property—to pursue happiness—PER-MITS!! And pray, suppose the Church were to decide that owing to such permission, the innocent people were falling into error-would it not become her duty to revoke such permission? For, says this same apostate American, "She therefore does, and must labor incessantlyand the Pope, as the head of the Church-te root out all error, and to bring all to the belief

and profession of the true faith!' We have nothing to say of the doctrines and practice of the Catholic Church, so far as they are confined to its own pale. They are beyond our purview. But, when any Church puts forth principles, directly in the teeth of the fundamental principles of Civil Liberty, on which ful. our social institutions, at least in the free States, rest, it will find in us, to this extent, a

tion is, whether the Pope has not a divine right to this supremacy-sneers at Democracy, un ruled by the Papacy, as a mischievous dreamand talks of our holding equality of rights in Our neighbor of the Cincinnati Gazette, civil affairs by its permission,—it is high time speaking of the subject of Mr. Bascom's pam- to expose, resist, and blast such odious pretensions. A spiritual tyrant, in our eyes, is more detestable than a civil one; for he would not

This self-contradicting, ever-vacillating soters should be to rid the country of slavery.—
We suppose this to be their feeling. Now, taking this for granted, which is the wiser course, to keep the Methodist Church united, and thus direct its moral influence aright, on the subject of slavery, or to divide, one side saying, 'slavery is all wrong'—the other answering and will disturb no church, so long as it converged to the country of the fines itself to its appropriate sphere. But let it pass beyond this, and attempt to assume Undoubtedly it would be better to keep the the supremacy over them, and it will find

> Causes of Fanaticism. The Baptist Cross and Journal, speculating

prevalence of abolition sentiments, and ultra abolition papers ascribe them to the pro-slavery a vast deal was accomplished towards the re- spirit of the churches. But, in his opinion, the moval of slavery from the country. So far from future historian "will be better qualified to removing it from the country, this very church trace them all to their true cause—a desire to became as a wall of fire to protect it against be wise above what is written, to improve on divine revelation;" and then he adds-"There very is wrong, we are puzzled to understand, is need in all our churches of an increase of that true evangelical faith, which, while it is strong enough to believe up to what is revealed, If the Methodists in the free States believe is also strong enough to confide all beyond into If we might venture so far, we should say

is not so much a want of orthodox belief, as of orthodox practice, which provokes both infidelwhat is written, would scarcely ever produce As to the effect of a division of this Church, any wide-spread fanaticism, if the different sects would do only that which is written.

> The Markets for Wheat. The St. Louis Republican says, that sixty

five hundred sacks of wheat, averaging two bushels each, were purchased in the country above there, and received at that place, to be

Mexican Affairs. It can scarcely be doubted that the British hitherto been maintained alone by a shameful Government, through its ministers and agents, compromise of what the Northern section be- is at work, both in Texas and Mexico, to prelieved to be the truth. That compromise has vent any decisive action on the part of the latbeen one of the strongest bulwarks of Slavery. ter, and to defeat annexation in the former .-Break up this corrupt bargain-let each sec- We do not now believe that in the event of tion stand before the world on its proper basis annexation, and a consequent war with Mexi--one, on opposition to Slavery, the other, sup- co, it would permit itself to be embroiled in the port of Slavery, and the result will not long quarrel; but that all that can be done by diplolinger. The whole moral influence of the plomacy to defeat the project, will be done is Northern Church would be against the evil, pretty certain. The following speculations of and in a short time, the Southern Church would the N. O. Bulletin, are probably well-grounded. and in a short time, the Southern Church would find itself divided. No longer shielded by the moral sanction of a National fellowship, no longer kept on good terms with themselves by the ingenious applogies of Northern associates, thrown entirely upon their own consciences, the really good men in the Sonthern seests to be accomplished in the diplomatic way, than any actual demonstration of force. We come to this conclusion stration of force and in the more readily from noticing the alacrity of ces, the really good men in the Sonthern section would begin to reflect upon their singular position, and reflection would convince them, that of all incongruities in this world, a Christian supporter of Human Oppression is the most shocking.

The division of all the Churches on the through the intervent of the Sonthern section would convince them, the more readily from noticing the alacrity of movement continued to be displayed by her Britanic Majesty's naval express between Galthous despatches are running to and fro without some object; and we cannot imagine any sufficient object, unless the Mexican Government, through the intervent of the Sonthern section would convince them, the more readily from noticing the alacrity of movement continued to be displayed by her Britanic Majesty's naval express between Galthous despatches are running to and fro without some object; and we cannot imagine any sufficient object, unless the Mexican Government. The division of all the Churches on the through the intervention of the British min

> than with any remarkable achievement of Mexi-Later from Mexico.

country would be fatal. We take it, therefore that it was with an account of the successfuresult of some trick of diplomacy that the

Diario hoped to electrify its readers, rather

The New Orleans Picayune of the 20th ult has received dates from Vera Cruz of the 11th. The official paper in Mexico announces that it is in possession of information in relation to certain warlike movements on the part of the deliberations of the convention.

Government, which it is constrained to with.

He said that he rose on this occasion with feel hold from the public; but, it trusts that the speedy and successful issue of these operations will soon relieve the public curiosity in regard

Santa Anna's trial was proceeding slowly. The British frigate Eurydice had arrived from Galveston with despatches, which were immediately forwarded to the capital.

The American squadron was on its way the 17th ult., to Vera Cruz. Letters had been received from Mr. Shanno

announcing that he would leave for the United States in a few days. An earthquake was experienced on the 7th

siderable loss of life and property. From the Siglo of the 4th ult., it seems that our Minister undertook to press negotiations upon Mexico, after she had peremptorily cut them

"Having offered the olive branch of peac with reverence, and to teach and accustom them and manifested a sincere desire to arrange the control obedience to authority."

The Catholic Church has never predominated in this country. And has Democracy here been a "mischievous dream?" Really, considering it is but a dream, it has produced some very solid results, which will almost compare with the peace of the two countries shall be broken and the produced some very solid results, which will almost compare with the

> "The undersigned will pass over in silence the charge made against his government of having violated the treaty of friendship with Mexico. The right of Texas to cede the whole or a part of her territory to the United States and the right of the United States to accept

communication as to the action of his Govern-ment in regard to the annexation of Texas to in the condition of degraded Rome and Italy.

"Before the State, so far as civil government is concerned, the church permits all men, whatever the form of their faith, or worship, to have equal rights; but before herself, before the spiritual tribunal, she knows and can know no toleration of error."

Gracious condescension! The Roman Catho

"Before the State, so far as civil government is concerned, the church permits all men, what the union; nevertheless, he cannot doubt, from the tenor of his personal correspondence, that the measure has been passed by Congress, and despatches from his Government, with special instructions upon this subject, and before taking any further steps, has resolved to await their arrival."

The Mexican Secretary of State, Cuevas, re

plies:

"The undersigned, Minister of Foreign Relations, has the honor to communicate to his Excellency, Mr. Shannon, Minister, &c., in reply to the note of his Excellency of the 31st of March, that the Government of Mexico cannot continue diplomatic relations with the United States upon the presumption that such relations are reconcilable with the law which the President of the United States has approved in regard to the annexation of the department of regard to the annexation of the department of Texas to the American Union: that this determination is founded upon the necessity which Mexico is under of maintaining no friend-ship with a Republic which has violated her obligations, usurped a portion of territory which belongs to Mexico by a right which she will maintain at whatever cost; that the relations between the two countries cannot be reestablished before a complete reparation of that injury, (agravio) such as is demanded by good faith, justice to Mexico, and the honor of the United States, is made."

The University of Virginia. The Charlottesville Advocate of Saturday informs us that the measures adopted for suppressing the late riots at the University of Virginia, and banishing their authors and abettors from the precincts, have been signally successful. Tranquility has been restored, and the

States, rest, it will find in us, to this extent, a most uncompromising opponent.

When it claims for itself supremacy over our civil institutions—asserts that the great ques-

Virginia Election, The following elections to Congress are believed by the National Intelligencer to have

taken place in Virginia: From Norfolk District, Arch. Atkinso Mecklenburg do. G. C. Dromgoole. Shelton F. Leake. J. A Sedden. d Albemarle Richmond do. T. H. Bayley. R. M. T. Hunter J. S. Pendleton. R. Bedinger. Accomac Westmoreland do. " Loudon do.
" Frederick do. All Democrats except Mr Pendleton, being

Whig loss of two members of Congress. In the State Legislature the Whigs have los one member in Hanover, one in Spottsylvania, one in Caroline, one in Elizabeth City and War-wick, one in Fairfax, one in Essex, one in Gloucester, and one in Accomac—making eight all—and have gained two in Frederick. The is a report that they have also gained two in Hampshire, but we have no authentic intelligence of the fact.—Nat. Int.

Late accounts from Jamaica state that Her-ard the ex-President of Hayti, has left Jamaica Hayti. Having purchased a vessel for the pur-pose, he set sail on the 29th of March with the with a view to regain the chief magistracy of Commissioners who went to Jamaica to urge his return. In the mean time, the plot having overed by the interception of some of Herald's letters, the people of Port-au-Prince and Aux Cayes were adopting vigorous mea-sures to frustrate this threatened revolution, the consummation of which, from its early discovery, they hoped effectually to prevent.

The United States squadron under the com-mand of Comm. Stockton sailed from Hampton Roads, with sealed orders, early on Sunday morning. Its destination is suppose Gulf of Mexico.—Nat. Int. 1st May. Mr. Ashbel Smith, Secretary of State of the

Texan Republic, arrived at New-York on Monday last, and departed thence the next day for Boston. It is said that he is on his way to England and France, and is to sail in the Atlantic steamer which leaves Boston 1st May.—

Nat. Intel.

The great evil is, that by the debt-repudiation of several of the States, and the offensive style in which Mr. Calhoun charged the British government with hypocrisy, and the peculiar tone held by Mr. Polk in his Message, the pride

Methodist Convention, Carolina, Dr. Louch Pierce, of Georgia, was called to the Chair, and Rev. T. N. Ralston appointed Sec'y pro tem. The Conference was called to order, and the roll called, whereupon the following nembers answered to their names: Kentucky Conference—H B Bascom, D. D., Edward Stevenson, H H Kavanaugh, B T Crouch, Wm Gunn, G W Taylor, G W Brush, J C Harrison, B H M Cown, J King, J James, and T N Death, B Conference of the state of the state

alston.
Missouri Conference—A Monroe, Jesse Greene
Glanville, W Browning, W Patton, J H Linn Missouri Conference—A Monroe, Jesse Greene, J Glanville, W Browning, W Patton, J H Linn, Tho Johnson, and J Boyle.

Hotston Conference—Creed Fulton, T K Catlett, T Stringfield, R M Stevens, and T Sullins.

Virginia Conference—T Crowder, J Early, W A Smith, D. D., L M Lee, H B Cowles, D S Doggett, A Penn, and A Dibrell.

North Carolina Conference—S S Bryant, J T

North Carolina Conference—S S Bryant, J T Brame, H G Leigh, B T Blake, P Doub, and R J Arson.

Memphis Conference—M Brock, G W D Har18, W M'Mahan, T Joyner, A Davidson, W L
M'Alister, and T Smith.

M'Alister, and T Smith.

Tennessee Conference—R Paine, D. D., J B
M'Ferrin, A L P Green, F E Pitts, A F Driskill,
J W Harner, J Boucher, T Maddin, F G Ferguson, and R L Andrews.

Mississippi Conference—L Campbell.
Arkanasa Conference—John Harrell, J Custer, J
F Truslow, and J C Parker.

Indian Mission Conference—D B Cumming,
and E T Peerv. Indian Mission Conference—D B Cumming, and E T Peery.
South Carolina Conference—W Capers, D. D., W M Wightman, H A C Walker, S Dunnwoody, B English, W Smith, S W Capers, and R J

dy. Georgia Conference-J Borring, L Pierce, D. D., W Glen, J E Evans, S Anthony, J B Payne, A B Longstreet, LL. D., and J Brong.

Florida Conference—P P Smith, and T C Ben-

ning.
Alabama Conference—J Hamilton, D. D., J Boring, D. D., Tho O Summers, T H Capers, E V Levert, and E Callaway.
Texas Conference—L Fowler, and F Wilson. whether they would accept the honor so kindly inferred on them.

Rev. Thos. O. Summons was then elected Secretarv. and Rev. T. W. Ralston, Assistant Secreta-

Various committees were appointed and the Cononce adjourned to most Friday the 2d May

MAY, 2. Great anxiety was manifested to hear their deci | remarks. sion. Thereupon Bishop Soule rose, and, in the nost impressive and solemn manner, addressed the convention, giving his conclusions in relation to the invitation of the convention made on veserday requesting the bishops to preside over the

Ings more solemn than he had ever before known.
The occasion was one of surpassing interest and solemnity. He felt most sensible the impression solemnty. He felt most sensible the impression of what important results their deliberations and decisions would have throughout the country, and also the deepest interest for their welfare. If hoped that they would conduct all their busines with the greatest deliberation, with all that pure with the greatest deliberation, with all that pureness of heart, moderation of temper, and regard to results which should characterise them as devoted Christians and followers of God. He hoped they would follow out that excellent lesson: "Do all things as in the immediate presence of God."

The opinion he had formed after the proceedings of the late general conference as to its results upon the unity of the body, was made thoughtfully and with much consideration. Nothing had transpired to change his convictions. And however deeply he might regret the result, he was nevertheless fully confident that a division of the church in the United States was inevitable. He expressed the hope that the convention would not only exhbit a

United States was inevitable. He expressed the hope that the convention would not only exhibit a laudable example of moderation and forbearance, but would keep strictly within the limits and provisions of the "plan of separation" which had been adopted by the last general conference with such great unanimity. For himself, he stood upon the basis of Methodism as it was laid down in the book of Discipline. From that rock he never intended to be moved.

With respect to the kind and cordial invitation they had given him, on yesterday, to preside over the convention, he begged to say, after having calmly and carefully weighed the subject in all its bearings and consequences, that he would accept

calmly and carefully weighed the subject in all it bearings and consequences, that he would accept it. His excellent colleague, Bishop Andrew, was of the same mind. They felt they should only perform the duty they owed the church in so doing perform the duty they owed the church in so doing Their excellent and worthy colleague, Bishop Mor-ris, for reasons perfectly satisfactory, and which he Bishop Soulel considered altogether right, declined participating in the duties of the chair. He trusted that every thing would be done in that spirit which would be acceptable in the sight of God, and in-strumental in the salvation of the souls of men.

Dr. Pierce then conducted him to the chair. Rev. J. Early then offered the following resolution Rev. J. Early then offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of two members from each annual conference, represented in this convention, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration the propriety and necessity of a Southern organization, according to the plan of separation, adopted by the late general conference, together with the acts of the several annual conferences, and report the best method of such cession, have already been amply vindica

nual conferences, and report the best method o securing the contemplated object in the appoint-ment of this convention. The following committee on organization wa en appointed:

Kentucky Conference-- H B Bascom and Edward evenson. Missouri Conference—Wm Patton and Andrew

onroe. Holston Conference—T K Catlett and T String eld. Virginia Conference—J Early and W A Smith North Carolina Conference—H G Leigh and I oub.
Memphis Conference—G W D Harris and M tock.

Tennessee Conference—R Paine and F E Pitts.

Mississippi Conference—W Winans and B M

Indian Mission Conference-E F Peery and D Smith.

Alabama Conference—J Hamilton and J Boring
Texas Conference—Francis Wilson and L Fow-

member from each delegation was appointed to prepare a plan for the management and support of sions connected with the Conferences. Various other matters were brought before the Convention, generally touching the question. The services of the day were closed by solemn religious rcises, in which Dr. Capers, Rev. Wm. Burke

nd Rishon Morris took part

Oregon-the Advocates of Murder. | talent. Having thus left undone, every thing The world has grown old enough, if not wise

nough, to regard war as wholesale murder.-We do not say, that a nation, acting strictly on the defensive, in every sense of the term, may not rightfully resist unto death. But, we refer o war, as it is generally provoked-by supidiy, ambition, passion or pride. It is wit deep egret, we see that many of our sober-minded McDuffie did when he left the Senate, shaking otemporaries are tricked into the indulgence of a belligerent tone, by the arts of the advo-stupid to appreciate his illustrious services. cates of human butchery. It is the policy of the latter to represent Great Britain and the United States as committed against each other, beyond the power of concession or retuction,

o medify our opinion. in that country, "clear and unquestionable." he understand that territory to comprehend? that notwithstanding the declarations of the not extraordinary. two Governments, there is yet room for negotiation, a negotiation which, we may presume, after such demonstrations, would be brought to distinct impressions. The principal figure is a speedy termination, if renewed. Great Bri-Christ, standing in the foreground, in the act good cause! unquestionable," and yet she may be satisfied

tile sentiments awakened among the people of take him for a woman, on the canvass. This body met at Louisville, May 1st. At 9 England. And by the arts of those anxious for o'clock that day, on motion of Dr. Capers of South war in this country, the jealousy and war-spirit of a large portion of our own citizens have also been aggravated. So that the government of both countries, however desirous of maintaining peace, will find themselves beset by difficulties on all sides.

At such a crisis, shall the Press of this country prostitute itself to the work of stimulating has observed towards this nation a most pacific lower limbs of the servant, who supports the policy. She has shown a willingness to concede much for the sake of peace, and jealous though she may be of our advancing power, she knows that she cannot arrest it by Diplomacy, much less by Force.

On the other hand, every motive persuade us to peace, as our true policy. We are settling and civilizing this continent. Oregon will be ours, as certain as the tide of population rolls from the East to the West. It will be ours by the force of natural causes; it will be ours without a struggle on the part of Great Britain, if we as carefully avoid wounding the pride of that Power, as she has abstained from touching ours.

We plead for Peace; for that will most certainly establish what the War-demagogues pretend so anxiously to desire-our Supremacy upon this continent; and it will establish it we hate butchery; we hate a National Debt; rors of a Servile Insurrection. We plead for Peace; for it can be preserved without dishon-The Conference, at the suggestion of Dr. Capers, or, detriment or danger. We plead for Peace; he is the head, we regard as the master-piece. agreed that the Bishops in attendance should pre-side during its deliberations. Bishops Soule and seeing Europe convulsed by bloody strife—na-Andrews declined saying until the next day tion hurled against nation—the masses infuriated--Social Progress arrested-the Earth devastated-and Christianity dishonored.

Mr. Calhoup and his Admirers.

A Kentucky paper, which imagines that Great the impetuous bravery, and devoted love of Britain has been forced to abandon the hated Peter. right of search on the coast of Africa, through Bishops Soule, Andrews and Morris appeared in the instrumentality of Mr. Calhoun, in the the convention and took seats in the altar. course of an elaborate eulogium upon him, thus

> "The genius of Mr. Calhoun is as wonderful for its versatility as for its vigor and splendor. He has now served in two Departments of the Legislature, and in two of the Executive power of the country, and been pre-eminent in all." The last Department he served in, was the State Department. Will our cotemporary tell us what solid results his services there have produced? It was predicted confidently that the Oregon question would soon be settled by his matchless genius. But, how much was accomplished towards the disposal of this ques tion? Nothing. Mr. Tyler announced that there was a prospect of a favorable termination. Sir Robert Peel since then has declared that no

Again: difficulties existed between the two countries, growing out of the anti-slavery policy of the British colonies, and its bearings upon the American slave-trade. Some years ago, mr. Calhoun introduced into the Senate certain the true principles on which the difficulties were to be settled, and succeeded in having them passed. But, was the Diplomatist as lucky as the Senator? Alas! He soon found out that the Court of St. James was not the Senate of Washington, and his "pre-eminent" genius failed him. What did he accomplish? Precisely, nothing at all. Not one of his principles were admitted. That Wisconsin would soon form two mitted. That Wisconsin would soon form two metteds and that there would soon form another of the West, and there five States, according to the Missouri compromises, would all be free States; and that there was no territory on the South to balance them, unless Texas should be obtained. Admit Texas, and there would be ample rem to establish five new slave States. He repudisited the idea that there would be any free States formed in Texas; said that they must be slave States; and although this would extend the area of Slavery, it would at the same time extend the area of Slavery, it would at the same time to obtain the repudisited the idea that there would be any free States formed in Texas; said that they must be slave States; and although this would extend the area of Slavery, it would at the same time to obtain the sentence of Slavery, it would at the same time to be settled, and succeeded in having out that the Court of St. James was not the Senate of Washington, and his "pre-eminent" and good government."

Yercisely, nothing at all. Not one of his principle. ciples was admitted-not a single difficulty,

As to the right or search, the disposed of before he entered the State Department. The Treaty of Washington, negotiated by Mr. Webster, under the auspices of John Tyler, had completely and finally settled the

whole affair.

What then did he do, to entitle him to the praise of being "pre-eminent" in the State Department? He wrote a letter to Mr. King—in which he offended even a large portion of the Democracy of the North, and many of the little of the South to any nothing of his citizens of the South, to say nothing of his political opponents, by his gross advocacy of Slavery-in which he placed the annexation of Texas upon grounds meanly sectional and horribly disgraceful-in which he stooped to proow.

Indian Mission Conference—E F Peery and D

Indian Mission Conference—I Teas, but a friend from New Orleans, who has pitiate the favor of a foreign monarchy in a read the papers of that date, states that there is nothing important in the intelligence, beyond the fact alluded to in the subjoined extract, that President Jones issued his proclammation on the loth of April, convening the Texas Conference—I To Benning and P P Smith.

Indian Mission Conference—E F Peery and D

Indian Mission Conference—E F Peery and D

Indian Mission Conference—E F Peery and D

Indian Mission Conference—F to be a fair exclusively pertaining to our domestic nothing important in the intelligence, beyond the fact alluded to in the subjoined extract, that President Jones issued his proclammation on the loth of April, convening the Texas Conference—I To Benning and P P Smith.

Indian Mission Conference—I To Benning and P P Search of the result of the papers of that date, states that there is nothing important in the intelligence, beyond the fact alluded to in the subjoined extract, that President Jones issued his proclammation on the loth of April, convening the Texas Dear President Jones issued his proclammation on the loth of April, convening the Texas Peers on the loth of April, convening the Texas Peers on the loth of April, convening the Texas Peers on the loth of April, convening the Texas Peers we were on the most friendly terms, between which and this country existed the strongest ties of interest, with which we had questions pending, of great importance and delicacy; and not only vituperated her policy, but gravely impunged her sincerity, thus wounding her pride, and provoking feelings which necessarily aggravated the difficulties already subsisting between us—and in which, he proposed grand

"We have little to add to the summary already given of the news from Texas. The an nouncement of the appointment of the Hon. Ashbel Smith, as charge to England and France, confirms the observations we made last week respecting that gentleman's appearance in this city at so critical a juncture. He has thrown up his seat in the cabinet. Before leaving N. Orleans he was heard to say that he had written letters to Texas which he thought would procure his recall." On motion of Dr. Capers, a committee of one which and this country existed the strongest between us-and in which, he proposed a grand slaveholding League, of Brazil, Spain, and A full and correct synopsis of the proceedings is made out by a committee of the Convention for the Louisville Journal, from which we extract our notice.

A full and correct synopsis of the proceedings league, of Brazil, Spain, and notice is made out by a committee of the Convention for Trance, with the United States at its head.—

This was the great, the sole achievement of his in some instances it might be termed bombas-matchless genius, his pre-eminent diplomatic.

he was called to do, done what he ought not to have done, edvered the nation with damning odium, aggravated our differences with Great Britain and rendered the amicable settlement o the Oregon question almost impossible, he received his walking papers, and retired to his Cincinnati, on Wednesday, June 11, A Perrin L M Pratt own narrow-souled State, no doubt doing as Mr. 1845. off the dust from his shoes, against a world too

Christ Healing the Sick. The picture of Christ Healing the Sick on the Oregon question. At first we thought attention of our citizens. There is no occupation of the language of the representatives of the santly than in the examination of this great santly than in the examination of this great two countries, we are induced in this respect work of art. Some deny that West had any thing to do with the painting. The question The British Government does not set up a has been raised, we understand, in other cities, claim to the possession of the whole of the and settled to the satisfaction of the sceptics. not the artist, it would make no difference with And when Mr. Polk says our title to the terri-us. We lay no claim to an artistical or a practory of Oregon is "unquestionable," what does ticed eye—we would not speak as a connoisseur -but, we are very sure, that picture could not What degrees of latitude, does the American have been painted by a man whose genius in title in his estimate cover? It seems to us, conception and whose power of execution were

tain may have rights in the Oregon, "clear and of healing the sick man. His countenance is benignant, but like all the representations we without an abandonment of what the Ameri-Roland G Mitchell Benjamin Urner Henry B Miller Geo McCullough can Government deems its title to the territory. realize our conception. John, the beloved disciple stands at his right hand, close to his Mastion of several of the States, and the offensive ter, with pensive and thoughtful countenance. style in which Mr. Calhoun charged the British
Here again, we think the artist has failed. John C Donaldson John H Hudson was levely in his moral attributes; still he was tone held by Mr. Polk in his Message, the pride a man, of steadfast purpose and warm impulse, of that government has been aroused and hose but, we confess we were simple enough to misa man, of steadfast purpose and warm impulse. Henry Lewis Saml N Peirce

In the lower part of the picture, to the left of Christ, the young man, who was "of age," Peter White when his sight was restored, is represented kneeling, as in the act of adoration. It is a Henry Miller terrible fathure—even below mediocrity. His Hiram S Gilmo fingers look like pipe-stems, and the drapery through which his arm pushes, resembles a painted churn, as much as any thing elsc.

When we add to this, that the drapery, genwo of the noblest nations of Christendom to erally, appears rather stiff, that the hands Saml Davis butcher and devour each other? Great Britain are nearly all imperfectly drawn, and that the D K Leavit head and shoulders of the sick man, are bad in J M Fuller shape, and awkward in position, we have indicated what we consider the principal defects in a picture, which, however, evinces too much power to permit the eye to rest long upon them. LD Pelton So far as the representation of mind and pas-sion, with their different degrees of power, and their distinctive characteristics, in different in- Sale dividuals, is concerned, the picture can scarcely be surpassed. The artist seems to have expended his power on the heads and faces of R

his figures. Savior, is a group of Scribes and Pharisees, headed by the High Priest, all of them watching, with hatred in their looks, the miracles performed, and the effect of them upon the H W Husey crowd. The High Priest, with his turban and John Melvin crowd. The High Priest, with his turban and breast-plate, with deep concern, malignant without bloodshed. We plead for Peace; for hate, fierce purpose, immoveable self-possession, and towering pride stamped upon every we hate a Standing Army; we dread the hor-lineament and flashing from his eyes, which seem living, stands the very personification of the Arch-Fiend. The group of which David Hauser The apostles are ranged round their Lord, with great art. To the left, next to his Master, is Peter, upright and bold, unable to con- Wm C Sanie ceal the burning indignation aroused by the Satanic looks of the Scribes and Pharisees .-The painter has fully embodied all our conceptions of the self-confidence, the generosity, James Stephe

Lewis Miller The artist has shown equal skill, in portraying the truthfulness, impartiality, and direct- N Bagley ness of Matthew, the unwilling scepticism of Thomas, and the cold-blooded selfishness, and

faithlessness of Judas. G G White We might proceed with this examination. but it is needless. Let every man who would Horace Crosy Jno B Coulte transport himself for an hour or two to Jerusalem, to the feet of Jesus, and feel himself among the wondering crowd that attended on his mir- S E Giffen Joseph Howell cles, go and see this picture for himself.

W H Scobey M Dustin The Equilibrium, ames M Chapma Mr. Bogy, a politician of Missouri, has been Alfred T making a speech on annexation in St. Louis, in Walter C Yancy which he is reported to have remarked as fol-Enoch Haskell

"He adverted to the fact, that the number of Sir Robert Peel since then has declared that no such prospect at any time existed. The sum of his achievements may be stated in this—that, by evasion and ambiguous report, he prevented decisive action by Congress upon the subject.

Again: difficulties existed between the two mitted. That Wisconsin would soon form two mitted. That Wisconsin would soon form two subjects. Isaac Wright

this delectable equilibrium? This equilibrium between Justice and Injustice, Freedom and As to the right of search, that question was Oppression? Was the sword of Washington Thos W Collins sheathed, was British Oppression denounced, Annes Forgy J W Myers
How about Texas? The project was between Liberty and Slavery, so that the David Gordon

originated and matured by other minds, and songs of the former might mingle in mongret RB Taylor his sole glory was, in submitting a treaty melody with the clanking chains of the latter? that was rejected! The scheme was then taken out of the hands of the Executive, and
consummated, so far as the action of this counSlavery and Christianity they hitch in one try is concerned, by Congress. Thus, even as it team, and tax their wits to keep them head and regards this favorite project of the Slavehold- head. They would be at once missionaries of H Mills ing Power, the operations of Mr. Calhoun's the Cross and propagandists of the Pit; thus semarvellous genius, were atterly barren of results.

The Cross and propagandists of the Pit; thus semarvellous genius, were atterly barren of results.

The Cross and propagandists of the Pit; thus semarvellous genius, were atterly barren of results.

The Cross and propagandists of the Pit; thus semarvellous genius, were atterly barren of results.

The Cross and propagandists of the Pit; thus semarvellous genius, were atterly barren of results. ing Power, the operations of Mr. Calhoun's the Cross and propagandists of the Pit; thus se- Geo W Morris

Later from Texas. We copy the following from the N. O. Pica-yune of the 26th ult. We have not received the New Orleans papers of the 25th, which, we are informed, contains the details of late news from Texas, but a friend from New Orleans, who has M Farwell

A critic in one of the Northern cities, pro

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN LIBERTY CONVENTION.

A Southern and Western Convention of the friends of Constitutional
Liberty, will be held in the City of W W Bancroft

A Perrin

be composed, exclusively of members of the Lan-ERTY PARTY, but of all who, "believing that R R Linn whatever is worth preserving in Republican-Asahel Griffin Milo Rose is a can be maintained, only, by eternal and H P Rose which the proprietors are now exhibiting in the Unitarian Church, is beginning to attract the pations of the SLAVE POWER," are resolved "to Norton Ca use all constitutional, and honorable, and just A Grow means, to effect the extinction of Slavery in their respective States, and its reduction to its constitutional limits in the United States."

we, therefore, earnestly invite all who desire

Leicester King
Augustus Fuller
John Hutchins to co-operate for the deliverance of our belov- B F Heffman ed, and otherwise glorious country, from its L L Rice Oregon country. It asserts that it has rights But, though it were admitted that West was greatest curse and most appalling danger, by M Sutliff speech, by the pen, by the press, and by the S ballot, to give to the Convention the sanction J D Taylor of their personal presence, and to aid in its proceedings by their counsels. Our fellow-citi- Thos Chew zens, also, of all parties, slaveholders and non- Asa Walduf slaveholders, who desire to acquaint themselves Si with the true nature, and probable results of the Liberty Movement in the United States, There are about sixty figures on the canvass grouped in such a way as to convey the most distinct impressions. The principal figure is HEAR. And may God's blessing help the

OHIO.

Cincinnati

A Kellogg E Harwood

B Reynolds

C D Musun

L H Smith

T Finkbine Geo Fox, jr S Weston William Cook J Tiffany McCall M R Coney Wm Bonner Wm Jones Artemas Day Geo D Fry Jos McFarland C'T Gardner George Hargood N L Merrill J T Winn Wm Lealie J M Leslie dmund Crais Stevenson Athaway J De Graw J B Peal A Burnett n County. DH Walker bert Walker John Frost Amos D Kremson Alexander Campbel Lafayette Van Clev Morris Bishop John Weaks

William Black Samuel Edwards William G Gray Theodore Folinsle George H William John J Thompson John H Campbell t County. Levi M Rogers Milton Kennedy Robert Porter Joseph F Borerum James Noble Thomas Gisson James Tucker Charles Bruckhard J C Harries Thos Donaldson E R Oakley B H French David Jones J G Rogers William Carnes S E Stearns CS Walker

J H Gray E R Day G W C Merel N E Watton George T Sayfised

County. Benj C Swan Jacob Purinton R S Moon Thomas Bande J F Howels R H Bishop John M Williams S R Molleyneaux Moses Purinton Saltonstall White Benj C Swan, jr Robt Stevenson, Esq Joseph Wickhard J Farris

J A Frazier W D Brown County.
Abram Hunt
John H Stubbs Lorenzo Stubbe Nathan Brown Jesse Stubbs, Esq A Hunt

County. James Caskey A F Knight A Campbell Junr Daniel Gilmer James Sutherland Wm B Campbell Wm N Campbell Theodore W Coll ames S Harding C F Campbell Robert Poage William C Wissell W R Whitmore L H Poage Henry Wise N H Dunham

eorge Mitchel ry County. John Reel E Brown E Pilling Thos Wilkinson Wm Mathis Vatson Karr Hiram J Aught A Kellogg B James Wm W Mathews Harman Brinkerhoff John Barkman Michael G Nolen Sami Funk J McPherson John Hall J A Sprague D W Kiler D W Kiler
A G Snyder
W C M Le Fevre
Alfred Le Fevre
Saml Fisk
Saml Clegg
James Slaght
Harvey Barlow
Laba Bonner

Adams Jewett Sam'l Barlow Ab'm Wombaugh County.
John G Massey F E Pomeroy Jonathan Morrov J S Cochran J D Wintersteen L D Freeman W Dewey J K Lockwood Seymour Johnson Milton N Ballad H Usiba Jennings E G Ross Chester Woolworth H Lewis L W Lewis

Patrick Laden D C Henderson William Derr TP Randall

Geo W Ella Curtis Howe Justin Hillyer, Sr Ormond Rose oel Andrews H D Wright Milton Moore

A C Edgell E M Fitch A B Moore E A Hall Saml Bower L Chadwick A O Blair E McJoslin J H Coulter C T Metcalf J H Wright J M Byers L Merchant L Abbott Matthew Newkirk Trumbull County.

Abel Tyler Hiram Woodard Selden Reed
Selden Reed
R Truesdale
John Henry
E P Torrence
Peter M Harland
M L Walker W Geddes Asa Smith E King S Henderson J Erwin J F Kingsley A Silliman E Curtiss A Meacham John Folsom John Park S L Humason A C Ogden J M Brown George Horlep J Smith

Orris Woodford

LS Hough JH Reed

T Clark

County. Wolsey Wells. Owen Owens Norton S Townshend Lyman J. Burrell County. Hugh Fletcher Edw'd Fletcher, Jr Edw'd Fletcher

Selim Day Isaac C Lindsley S N Lindsley Joseph Doddridge Summit County.
or JM Mead James D Taylor D M Naughten

H W King Charles R Hamlin James M Wilson H B Spelman Alpha Wright Iathnon Blakelee INDIANA L Merrell, Indianapolis M R Hull, Alquina Henry W DePuy " M C White, Westfield Henry W DePuy L J White John Wilson Benj McClure SS Harding, Ripley co. Earl T Tibbets, Jeffer Timothy Der H H Sage R Town Aaron Matley James Nelson James Hays Peter Smith D M Kelsey George Bran Ezra Bevins Orin Darling Robert S Willis John S Watson

L D Harding W J Wood hua Brown Stephen C Stevens Washington Dennison Timothy Ransom "Daniel M Wood " Martin E Ewebank Eliza Ransom David Ellis Benj F Ransom Richard Cohb Graham Richardson " Edward Ewbank Rich'd S Tipple Sandford Richardson E E Meader Eliphalet Williams "
N Hodson "
E F Stites " John Darling John Hansell

Thos. Hansell F H Hansell " Levi Coffin, New Garden Myron Swift Mason Swift P Unthank Decatur County A C McCoy Cyrus Hamilton Samuel Dounell Wm M Herrick John C McCoy J Cable MICHIGAN. Chas H Stewart, DetroitGuyBeckley, Ann Arbor A L Porter "S B Treadwell, Jackson

A L Porter . Horace Hallock " Chester Gurney, Cen " treville
" T Foster, Ann Arbor PENNSYLVANIA. JamesMcMasters, Pitts- ESmith burgh.John A Wills Wm Larimer Reese Fleeson William Elder

Washington County. Jas C Campbell A W Campbell Matthew McKeever Jane McKeever John Blair McKeehan Samuel Mount Rev C D Martin Dr Joseph Templeton Sam'l McFarland, Esq Russel Errett Hugh Wilson Dr F Julius Le Movne Francis Fitzwilliam Rev J W B Tiadale Jacob George Thomas Miller ohn Allen BSweney Sample Sweeney Alex'r Sweeney George Miller Dr Robert Davidson

ohn Hart

all. It is with great pleasure we call attencoming. The women of the "Old Dominion" the first prominent movement for Liberty in that State, it is gratifying to see them coming forward, and by their voices, encouraging to action their husbands, brothers and fathers. It action their husbands, brothers and fathers. is at once an indication of deep feeling on the subject of slavery, and a pledge of peaceful councils in the disposition of this grave question. Hail to the women of Virginia! Brooke County.
Thos Campbell, V D M. Wm McCreary
M J Bonsall
C G Clark

Robert Graham J W C Bryant

T C McKeever

A M Thomas
J A Campbell
Arch'd Campbell Chas Louis Loos S H Wright W Church Ann Campbell
Ann B Campbell Mary L Camp James Chapr Joseph Bryant Dorothea Bryant Thos C Bryant Vm Cooper lobert Buchanan W Llewellyin Henry Jamison Esther Jamison PS Van Ingen John McVay. J Battenfield S B Arny John D Games Sheptey Wilson
J A H Kissinger P Russell B C Brashear A E Brashear Jesse Bonsall P Bonsall James Bodley Thos J Lees Philip Council John Todd
John Emery
George D Whittan
Peregrine Whittan
Wm. Whittan Josiah McCov David Craig Wm Stewart John Stewart Saml Matthews John B Wolff Jno Gilmer Wm Todd

aria Graham

IOW A TERRITORY. County. Fertus Reed Wm T Brown John E Luper Phillip James D H Bosworth John House John House H L Montandor Hartwell J Taylor amuel Hot George Shedd John G Field Wm F Nelson J W Woodman Robert McHenry Charles Stewart Joseph C Cooper Wm B Cooper Lewis Epps A G Anderson Carlton H Penny D F Miller Richard Pickett H T Reid E Hempton Jacob Hempton E A Hills

County. Joel C Garrets Aaron Street, jr Charles Blachledge Jonathan Munger Marmaduke Jay Ellwood Ozburn Henry W Falkne Franklin Street Thomas Frazier Gideon Frazier NORTH CAROLINA.

Hardy J Winsh Nathan B Hill Jesse Hu Micajah Hill E E Mendenh

Wm Wittre Sidney & Luther Guilford County.
David Sanders John Mavis Jonathan Harris Thomas Thornton For the Morning Herald. Invitations. Mr. Editor: I want to send a letter or two to some friends, and don't know where to find them all, besides postage is high yet, and the

> these letters to the right persons. CINCINNATI, April 30.

convention is coming, and several other friends may consider the letters addressed to them in

part, and the editors of Liberty papers al

Mr. G. W. Clark:—
Dear Sir: We have just received your long promised Liberty songs, and music book, and like it very well; some of us, because we heard you sing at Buffalo. We very much desire you to come to our Southern and Western Liberty Convention in June; we want you to sing to us, and then sing of us, and we expect you will be able to tune your notes still higher and sweeter when you see several thousands of the freemen of the West in council. Come! our enemies say we are dead; come! show what life the music f freedom can breathe into dead bodies. We

shall expect you. Your friend, CINCINNATI, April 30, 1845.

To Elihu Burritt, Esq:—
Dear Sir: It is said our committee have specially invited you to be with us at our great Convention in June. Allow me to speak in be-half of very many who know you by the title of "Learned Blacksmith," and urge your attendance. The editors of the two political pro-slavery parties, as well as the Liberty editors, ance. The editors of the two political per parties, as well as the Liberty have for several years spoken of you in such way as to interest men of all parties in you. We, who are working men, who have han-dled the plane, the axe, or sledge, as well as all who labor, are extremely interested to see a living proof that labor and learning are not ene-mies to each other. We honor you as the rep-resentative of the working men, and most cordially press you to attend at the Liberty Con-vention of June next, in Cincinnati. You will not, perhaps, in a life time, have another so good an opportunity of seeing a true specimen of Western men; and much as you know, such an interview will increase your knowledge, while it will form an era in our own history, and we will note it, to be remembered by our

children's children. Recollect, my dear sir, that Cincinnati is within sight and sound of Kentucky, and we shall have delegates here from four or five slave States, as well as from some 8 or 10 free States; and that we propose deliberating on several very important matters connected with the liber y enterprise. We want the aid of cool heads and firm hearts. We want our Eastern friends to be fully represented, and we want you to aid us in welding all the links of our great Liberty chain. We promise you the hospitality of our city, and every attention and kindness that warm friends can bestow; and we promise you an opportunity of doing much gou will come.

Great Liberty Convention. A member of the committee authorises us to say positively, that they have secured the use of the Tabernacle, for the Convention on the 11th and 12th of June.

This house will seat more persons than any other house in the city: 3000 can be accommodated comfortably. Now friends, come on and fill it. Assurances are given that our best speakers from many States will be present, among them J. G. Birney. We are impatient for the

day. The Convention .-- Encouragement

from North Carolina.

The following letter is from a gentleman of high respectability in North Carolina, and shows the feeling of the friends of liberty there. Such instances occur now very often, and greatly encourage us to continue and increase our efforts for liberty. Come, friends, remember our Convention, and cause the little rill to become a mighty river that shall water all our valley with the healthful influences of Liberty.

"6th of 4th month, (April) 1845. "Friend:—I received a letter the 4th of this istant, mailed at Cincinnati, Ohio, giving an secount of a Southern and Western Liberty Convention, to be held in Cincinnati the 11th of June next, requesting me to give it my sig-nature, which I do with pleasure and interest. It also requested me to obtain as many others as I could: I have attended to it, though I have not succeeded in getting many, in conse ence of the people making a strong effort against slavery; yet the march of inind in this country is onward, and the movements of the Liberty men are viewed with more respect and deeper interest. I will endeavor to have the call published in our paper as soon as I obtain one from you.

O'Connell and Annexation .- At the last meeting of the Repeal Association, O'Connell, ad verting to the late news from the United States,

"There was much to deplore in the annexation of Texas to the United States. He be-held with horror the annexation of another slave State to the Union—it was deplorable to witness a further accumulation of such human nisery. It was idle for the Americana to talk of liberty and practice slavery. For his part, he would repudiate any assistance from America, if tainted with human blood: and he was glad VIRGINIA.

Below are the names from Virginia, sixty in ll. It is with great pleasure we call attential with great pleasure we call attential with great pleasure we call attential with numan bloods and he was grau he had that opportunity of denouncing the atrocious system. The President talked like wise of seizing Oregon—he would certainly do it, and would then point to the disaffection extion to the fact, that a number of the wives and daughters and mothers of Virginia have placed their names to the call. This is belief the concessions for the call the concession for the call t coming. The women of the "Old Dominion" of treand, and the Irish would rush in all their of the banner of Queen Victoria. Yes, have always been celebrated for their patriotism, a virtue, however, which they are apt to men, which would enable her to obtain Oregon, display only when the occasion demands. In and prevent the annexation of Texas: but the equivalent should be justice to Ireland, and the restoration of her domestic legislature."-

Destructive Storm and Loss of Life .- The

feliciana (La.) Whig, of the 18th inst., has the following:
On Wednesday evening last, the plantation of the heirs of the late Judge Rhea, on Thompson's Creek, in this Parish, was visited by a wild and desolating hurricane which left death

and havoc in its train.

The slave who brought the above intelligence, left the plantation immediately after the storm. He reports that every building on the place was laid prostrate, and that the trees in its course were topped as though an axe had been used The overseer with the negroes and plough horses who were at work in the adjacent field sought refuge under the gin-house upon the approach of the storm. The fancied protection proved instant death. The house was blown proved instant death. The house was blown down burying amid its ruins the overseer, Mr. Beverly Phelps a young industrious, and highly meritorious young man, and seven of the negroes, killing instantaneously the overseer and three negroes, and badly wounding four other negroes, some of whom had their legs, and others their arms broke. The course of the tornado is not known; it is presumed, however, that its passage has caused even a greater loss that its passage has caused even a greater loss of life and limb and destruction of property than has been as yet ascertained.

An old parson and a young girl were once looking at the moon together through a spyglass. "Oh," said the young lady, "do see those two lovers in the moon—how happy they look!" "Indeed you are mistaken," said the parson, "they are two church steeples." We understand that our Cincinnati astronomers, by the use of their big glass, have settled conclusively that what have been supposed to be lunar volcances, are nothing but big fires in the moon for trying out hog's fat, and, that what have been taken for seas and lakes, are neither more nor less than capacious reservoirs of lard oil.—Louisville Journal.

Too Good .- It is said that Mr. Cushing on Too Good.—It is said that Mr. Cushing on being asked to dine with Mandarin Lin, discovered on the table something of which he ate exorbitantly, thinking it to be duck. Not speaking Chinese, and wishing to know what it was, he pointed to it, after he had finished, saying to his host interrogatively, "Quack, quack, quack" The mandarin, with equal brevity, replied, with a shake of his head, "Bow, wow, wow," Mr. Cushing's feelings can be imagined.

Inquest.—Coroner Ramos held an inquest yesterday on the body of a squaw, in the neighborhood of the Bayou bridge. It appeared, from the evidence before the jury, that that fruitful source of crime, jealousy, was the immediate cause of her death. Her husband, one of these wines had contained the state of mediate cause of her death. Her husband, one of those miserable Choctaws that still hang about that neighborhood, saw her yesterday, under suspicious circumstances, in company with a white man. He sprang on her, and stabbed her in several places in the region of her heart, from the effects of which she immediately expired. The murderer instantly fled, and though pursued, escaped detection.—N. O. Pic., April 20,

\$2 a year, for a single conv. Three copies to one address for \$5, in advance Ten copies to one address for \$15, in advance. Any Postmaster or other person, sending u six new subscribers, with the cash, shall be en titled to one copy for a year.

Persons who have paid in advance on the one dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fiftytwo numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all whos abscriptions may expire from time to time, return it. We shall be sorry to part with any, a large and good paper. After the 1st July, no postage within 30

Vouth's Monthly Visiter. The May number of the Youth's Monthly Visiter is ready for delivery. It is a capital

lor; Frightful Adventure with a Lion; Sense of Responsibility in Camels; Length of Life in Animals: A Wise Bird: Unicorn Discovered: Petrifactions: The Boys and the Wolves: Honesty: The Sabbath in New England: The Little Beauty: the Little Smoker: Frank-True Courage; Do it, and it will be Done; Self-Sacri-Not Rich but Generous; Cure for Self-Conceit; A Wife Worth Having. Poetry.-The West: War's Carol.

concerned. The Diplomacy of Great Britain in it. and France will avail nothing against the popu-

We regard the question as settled in our own country, although it is painful to make such an admission. The elections in the North renot so popular, as its advocates have alleged, at the public whipping post." still the results are not such as will throw the John Dawson, for stealing money, clothing power into the hands of the anti-annexationists of the next Congress. Besides, there are no ten stripes. popular demonstrations against the measure. It was proposed sometime since that all the opponents of it in Ohio should meet in mass con- twenty stripes. vention, and express their hostility, but, from causes, which we do not pretend to understand, leading Whig papers discountenance the scheme, and no such convention will be held.

It is impossible to predict with certainty slave-labor of the United States, will exert upon pay a fine of \$50. No stripes. slavery in the Northern slave States. Hitherto, the diffusion of the evil has been its life. was lectured by the Judge, and sent to prison The purchase of Louisiana kept up slavery in for six months. No stripes. Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky. What security have we against the perpetuation of the curse in these States, when the price of human ing: flesh shall be raised by the opening of the over that large numbers of the slaveholders in Virginia may be induced to emigrate to the land of promise, leaving a preponderance of non-slaveholders to direct the policy of that entitled to the writ of Habras Corrus. State. Then again, the rapid immigration to Texas, and the peculiar capabilities of its soil, 9, declares: may tend to such an over-production of cotton, as to lessen the profits of slavery in South Carolina and Georgia, notwithstanding the tendency of the new market to raise the price of human stock.

Some of the slaveholders in the Southern States seem to take quite an original view of the domestic slave trade. A correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer reminds the negro-speculators, that Georgia has laws against security is provided? their trade. The Columbia Times responds, the introduction of slaves from Maryland and Virginia, by traffic, will be strictly prohibited. The reasons assigned arc, that "if Maryland he thinks, would be beneficial to both master and Virginia are permitted to pour their sur- and slave—at once securing the comfort, and plus slave population upon the States further South, very soon public opinion in the former will begin to assume the type of negro philanthropy, which prevails further north, and two powerful States will be changed from friends and co-defenders of this institution, into its opponents"-and that, the price of slaves will opponents"—and that, the price of slaves will wealth says, "Of thirty different machines for be greatly reduced by the free introduction of breaking hemp, that I have seen, this is the those raised in the Northern States. It is only one worth a cent." It is stated that one horrible to see with what sordid selfishness this hand, by the aid of this machine, can break

tion of farmers from the free States into Virginia, and the exemplification of the advantages of Free Labor thus afforded to the planters, might prevent that State at least from being The Principle and its Application. converted into a Gold Coast for Texas. But,

is a population dwelling in the 'Ragged Mountains,' who have remained uncducated, and unblessed with the moral and intellectual inblessed with the moral and intellectual intanes, who have remained uncducated, and unblessed with the moral and intellectual intanes, who have remained uncducated, and unblessed with the moral and intellectual intanes, who have remained uncducated, and unblessed with the moral and intellectual intanes, who have remained in that way for petuation of the Slave Power.

As to Oregon, we can trust England to let it alone, because she can scarcely do otherwise.

and, according to the Intelligencer, has but one or two Free Schools, established by voluntary contributions, in which are taught some 50 or 60 peoples!! The same paper makes the following appeal:

"Can our Legislature, now in session, look without shame and martification, upon the fact pressed upon their attention by the Governor's Message, that one in every twelve of the Adults in Virginia can neither read nor write? And this the mother of States and Statesmen! Can the people of Albemarle, the county of Jefferson and Monroe, the seat of the University of the State, remember that in this county, famed for its wealth and intelligence, there are no less than Seven Hundred Adults who can neither read nor write?"

But, all such appeals are vain. Nothing will be done, so long as Slavery shall go on depopulating the State, degrading Labor, and making the State, degrading Labor, and making the state, remember that in this county, and the lord of the county of Labor, and making the State, degrading Labor, and making the State, and states in the countries, we repeat again—neither neither prevent this; if not, it could no doubt be amended to contriout the Convention be allowed to continue, the American settlers there will stone the debauch, the hand-watched where the Count of the Convention be allowed to continue, the American settlers there will stone the debauch, the hand-watched where the County of the Convention be allowed to continue, the American settlers there will stone the debauch, the hand-watched where the county of the Convention be allowed to continue, the American settlers there will stone the debauch, the hand-watched to continue, the American settlers there will stone the debauch, the hand-watched to continue, the American settlers there will stone the debauch, the hand-watched to continue, the American settlers there will stone the down to fit the Convention be allowed to continue, the Am

lating the State, degrading Labor, and making He was horribly mangled, and died a few hours the poor man a nuisance.

following paragraph:

the free schools of New England

"The poorest boy in the free schools feels as sich and as proud as the son of the richest .-

The Synod of Kentucky lately adopted reso those who do not wish to receive it, will please ed for extending the Gospel to the slaves. Min- the mastery of that unfortunate republic.— fer's he after having taken so much pains to give them their benefit, and masters are enjoined to use from the British West Indies, and blacks intro-

operations, in settlements remote from meeting houses, in frontier and sparsely-inhabited counties, one-half the population had no bibles. And even in the best portions of Georgia, where churches and schools were in vigoragia, where churches and schools were in vigoragia, where churches and schools were in vigoragia, where churches and schools were invigoration of her fabrics?

The tis imputing to England and silliness of an index of the Vicksburg Whig of the 7th inst:

We learn from a gentleman just from Bachelovity of a fiend, and silliness of an index of the vicksburg Whig of the 7th inst:

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We learn from a gentleman just from Bachelovity of a fiend, and silliness of an index of the vicksburg Whigh th ous and energetic play, even there a fourth of tion of her fabrics?

are we to think of the condition of the slaves? lions of oppressed working men in her own border than in the abdomen, the wound causing Dr. Capers and Dr. Pierce will be apt to discourse, in the Convention at Louisville, most entered the convention at Louisville, and the convention at Louisville, most entered the convention at Louisville, and the convention at Louisvil greater good they would do, if let alone by their ty! In peace alone, is there true Progress.—

Northern brethren. But the picture drawn The car of civilization rolls backwards, when Burton fled, and has not been heard from. clamation for a meeting of Congress, to take in- Northern brethren. But, the picture drawn The car of civilization rolls backwards, when to consideration the subject of annexation, on above by one of these reverend gentlemen, the Fire and the Sword of Insurrection devour. the terms proposed by the United States. This awakens the suspicion, that the Religion of the The masses of Europe and England are now is decisive of the question, so far as Texas is Churches in the South has very little efficiency steadily advancing. More and more regard is

The civilization of South Carolina is of peculiar sort; of this we find divers evidences in a late number of the New York Sun: Charles Dean, convicted of stealing a hempe cable, was sentenced by the Charleston Ses

cently held, have indicated that annexation is sions, to receive "ten stripes on his naked back and a watch, sentenced to confinement, and to

Richard Driscole, for stealing jewelry, was "sent up" for eight months, and to receive,

Benjamin McLain, convicted of simple lar ceny, was sentenced to receive ten lashes in July next, ten in September, ten in Novembe

and nine in the March following. Thomas Way, convicted of Bigamy, was se what effect this opening of new regions to the tenced to imprisonment for two months, and to

> E. Verre, convicted of having shot at a slave The Legislature of this highly civilized

State at its recent session passed a law, enactimmense market of Texas? It may be, how-shall enter this State on board of any vessel, as

cook, steward, or mariner, or in any other em ployment on board such vessel, and who shal be apprehended or confined by any sheriff in nce of the provision of said act, shall be The Constitution of the United States, sec

"The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it." Governor Hubbard of the same State, lately recommended the repeal of all statutes in that execution. Such a measure would work admirably for the planters, but what of the merchants

indebted, and for whose goods and fabrics no A writer in the New Orleans Bulletin, is by expressing the hope that not in Georgia view of the general crusade in progress against slavery, warmly advocates the passage of a law, exempting slaves from seizure and sale, for debts, hereafter contracted. Such a provision.

enhancing the value, of the latter. Mr. Bruce, a native of Kentucky, but for seven years past a resident of Missouri, has lately invented a Hemp-brake, which may be productive of vastly important consequences. A correspondent of the Frankfort Commononly one worth a cent." It is stated that one infamous domestic slave-trade, is regarded by the slave-holders.

We were hoping that the gradual immigrative we may witness in the cultivation of this stated that one words are cent. It is stated that one land, by the aid of this machine, can break 300 lbs. of hemp per day. Now, let the product of the slave-holders.

We were hoping that the gradual immigrative we may witness in the cultivation of this stated that one land, by the aid of this machine, can break 300 lbs. of hemp per day. Now, let the product of the slave-holders.

We were hoping that the gradual immigrative we may witness in the cultivation of this stated that one land, by the aid of this machine, can break 300 lbs. of hemp per day. Now, let the product of the slave should be stated that one land, by the aid of this machine, can break 300 lbs. of hemp per day. Now, let the product of the slave should be strongly upon the mind and health of being afflicted with old and obstinate complaints, or eight months after his first marriage, became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which of the strongly upon the mind and health of being afflicted with old and obstinate complaints, or eight months after his first marriage, became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which of the strongly upon the mind and health of being afflicted with old and obstinate complaints, or eight months after his first marriage, became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which of the strongly upon the mind and health of being afflicted with old and obstinate complaints, and the strongly upon a scrollar limbs of the strongly upon the mind and health of the strongly upon the mind and health of being afflicted with old and obstinate complaints, and the strongly upon a scrollar limbs of the strongly upon the mind and health we may witness in the cultivation of this staple, a revolution similar to that which the gin produced in the culture of cotton.

The Louisville Democrat says:

The Louisville Democrat says:

Free Labor has little chance under the crushing influences of a negro-aristocracy. A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser thus writes:

Within a few years past-several families have moved into Virginia for farming purposes, and settled in the County of Fairfax, from New England and New York, most of whom have become, I am sorry to say, heartily sick of the undertaking. It is found that there are too many of the F. Fs. (first families) in that region, and the practical farmer—the man and his family who perform the duties of the undertaking are considered as placing themselves down to the platform of the slave, and should nave excise over territory, not within the jurisdiction of any state, is a matter of deferce against the aggressions of other mations. Hith-least of the aggressions of other mations. Hith-least of the latter of deforce against the aggressions of other mations. Hith-least of the latter of deforce against the aggressions of other mations. But I cannot yield my assent until you make the man and then the platform of the slave, and letting of the many of the Newark Daily Advertiser that we should be a true from the duties of the ham and the proposers and the proposers and train, by A. The Boursine of the struction in the still person of the struction in the still person of the struction in the propose of Oregon the many of the sale of 18 training purposes, and letting of the struction in the still person of the struction in the propose of the propole of Texas, and that they are becomined to do, if the propole of Texas, and that they are become on the sure read to ruin.—

He was found with properly. He is still person of the latt with thin, to convince the two structs of the latting in the rits, in bacch, and the still person of the latting of the same principle that Texas becomined to do, if the propole of Texas, and that they are the contin

struction which has left its pleasing impress The tide of emigration from this country flows name that was on it. After pausing a few minupon the more favored portions of the country."

This county is the seat of the University of Virginia. It contains a population of 12,000, and, according to the Intelligencer, has the total according to the Intelligencer, has the seat of the Countries, we presume, would be to the Intelligencer, has the seat of the Countries, we presume, would be to the Intelligencer, has the seat of the Countries, we exclaimed, "Great God. Who left this with me. Who placed it on my face?" No one knew. He dropt the glass exclaiming, "Enough, enough!"

He retired instantly from the store, forgeting the plant of the Intelligencer, has the seat of the University of the Intelligencer, has the seat of the University of the Intelligencer, has the seat of the University of the Intelligencer, has the seat of the University of the Intelligencer, has the seat of the University of the Intelligencer, has the seat of the University of the Intelligencer, has the seat of the University of the Intelligencer, has the seat of the University of the Intelligencer, has the seat of the University of the Intelligencer, has the Intelligencer of the Intell

tance by the horse, which had taken fight.—
It is name has been enrolled night in the temple of fame, while his deceds, his patriotism and renown, live after him with imperishable lustre. How many noble minds might the sources to this state of things, read the following paragraph:

"A writer in a Southern paper thus describes the free schools of New England:

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"A writer in a Southern paper thus describes the free schools of New England:

"A writer in a Southern paper thus describes the lot was sold for 75c \$\phi\$ bushel."

"GROCERIES.—The supplies of good intervorteant and renown, live after him with imperishable lustre. How many noble minds might the bot was sold for 75c \$\phi\$ bushel."

"GROCERIES.—The supplies of GROCERIES.—The supplies of Good intervorteant and renown, live after him with imperishable lustre. How many noble minds might the bot was sold for 75c \$\phi\$ bushel."

"GROCERIES.—The supplies of Good intervorteant and renown, live after him with imperishable lustre. How many noble minds might the bot was sold for 75c \$\phi\$ bushel."

The War-Demagogues.

The War-Demagogues are plying all thei. You do not mean, said Governor Barbour of arts to arouse the most sinister passions among Virginia, after visiting the superb free school our countrymen. The great string barned up. Virginia, after visiting the superb free school at Boston, which he admired very much, 'that these schools are free?' 'Indeed I do,' said the on is the engrossing ambition of England. committee man. 'You remember the boy that got the medal in the class we have just examined, and the boy that lost it? The first is ascribed to be malevolent arts. Emancipation. ined, and the boy that lost it? The first is a seribed to her malevolent arts. Emancipason of that wood-sawyer there (pointing to a man who was sawing wood in the street) and the second is the son of John Quincy Adams, the President of the United States. The Virtue President of the United States. The Virtue President of the States of the southern portion of our common confederation. ginian started in astonishment at a spectacle like this, and no longer wondered at the prosi-perity of New England." the southern portion of our common confedera-tive this, and no longer wondered at the prosi-in Hayti, musters a few followers, and sails from Jamaica. This is at once set down as a lutions recommending that some plan be adopt- conspiracy on the part of England to obtain isters are advised to hold special meetings for Then, white soldiers are gradually withdrawn away from the beaten paths of ecclesiastical the Southern States of this confederacy! Most operations, in settlements remote from meet- reasonable conjecture! It is imputing to Eng-

course, in the Convention at Louisville, most eloquently concerning the immense good the Southern Churches are doing, and the still of throats, human butchery, a gain to Humani-for the bloody deed. The affidavit of Mr. Ruck desolated France, and have made Hayti a ruin, and to the point. but the gain of half a century might all be lost. Human nature under the domination of examine them. fierce passion, retrogrades. War is not the nursery of right. The shedding of human blood, does not exalt our ideas of the sacredness

of human nature. Wo, wo to these bloody demagogues, their infernal appeals to passion, and their Belial arts, would again set brother against brother, nation against nation, and fill the world

with carnage.

Michigan to the Pacific. We perceive, by a note of his in the National Intelligencer, that he is to leave New-York on the 20th of this month, for Green Bay, to survey seven or eight hundred miles of the proposed route of his rail road. He will follow the Lake down to Milwau-lie thence proceed west to the Missouri river. kie, thence proceed west to the Missouri river, and return by St. Louis. Several young gentle-conscience, neither is there love within the men of high respectability, have engaged to accompany him, and it will gratify him, he says, to have the number increased.

The Master of the Universe they insulted some five days afterwards—the insolent hand of Malchus was first-placed upon the Savior—the impetuous Peter could not withhold his blow so base a hireling; he cut off his car. As we write, how vividly the vengeance of the enemies of Jesus appears and contrasts with the passions of his beloved John and the energetic feelings of Peter, as well as the other apostles, and those brought to receive the omnipotent words, "Be thou healed." We cannot ask too often that it be visited."

and tradesmen, to whom the planters might be fields are suffering severely from the long protracted drought.

The editor of the Western Star, published at Lebanon, on the contrary, says that a trip a few days through the country enables him to speak from personal observation "as to the favorable appearance of the growing wheat," in warren county. "The fruit (apples and cherries)" he says, "is likely to turn out better than large few weeks ago. If what A sale of 12 cords Hemlock at \$3. now appears to be living, remain on the tree, a pretty fair crop may be expected."

Riding out a day or two since, we observed several fine orchards about two or three miles from Cincinnati, utterly stripped by the worms. The very large orchard of apple trees belonging to Mr. Bates, looked as bare and bleak, as if the season were mid-winter.

A Wife Worth Having.

numbered with the dead. Her death led him

we exercise over territory, not within the jurisdiction of any State, is a matter of defence in themselves down to the platform of the slave, for the latter class alone are expected by the ease of immigrants albor, which, whether high or low, is considered of a menial character. In consequence of this, "Virginia hospitality," of which sort of faunce of the extension of any State, is a matter of defence of the extension of the slave, for the latter class alone are expected by the extension of the slave, whether high or low, is considered of a menial character. In consequence of this, "Virginia hospitality," of which sort of faunce of the extension of the slave, and hospitality," of which sort of faunce of the extension of the slave, and the extension of the slave of immigrants alluded to are now again far sale, and beautiful valleys, smile pence most of the farms purchased and improved by the class of immigrants alluded to are now again far sale, and when their constancy in its population, and the extension of any State, is a matter of defence of the extension of the slave of the states. Histograph of the extension of the slave of the slave of the extension of any State, is a matter of defence of the extension of the slave of the s

Harricane neaf Chicago.

A transendous hurricane occurred in the vihity of Chicago on Friday last. It extended Wa continue our quotations of New-Orleans Molasse from the lake shore to Fox river, sweeping every thing in its course. One account says that from Chicago to Naperville, about 30 miles, every brilding was either blown down, or otherwise damaged. The path of the hurricane was about five miles in width. Some lives were ost, and a great amount of property destroyed,

From the Chicago Journal of the 26th.

We collect from the vicinity of Downer's Grove and East Du Page, the following par ticulars: Esq. Walker's barn blown down; Lyman's house unroofed and premises otherwis ofed; Downer's barn prostrated; Aldrich's house unroofed; Goodenough's house demolished and Mr. G's arm broken; Hatch's house blown down; Puf-fer's house and barn unroofed; Duck's do; Ly-man's do; Loring's barn do; Hatch's house and barn do; Sarah's do; Hatch's house diligent efforts for their moral and religious improvement.

Dr. Pierce, in an address before the Georgia

duced in their places. Yes—regiment after regiment of colored men is organized!

This is marvellous—very—especially when it is conditionally discontinuous discon Dr. Pierce, in an address before the Georgia marvellous—very—especially when it is considered that the climate is destructive to white sidered that the climate is destructive to white soldiers, and that the blacks, born on the spot, tensive and a thorough personal examination, soldiers, and that the blacks, born on the spot, soldiers and that the blacks, born on the spot, soldiers and that the blacks, born on the spot, soldiers and that the blacks, born on the spot, soldiers and that the blacks, born on the spot, soldiers, and that the blacks because the spot of the sp tensive and a thorough personal examination, he was convinced, "that an alarming amount of destitution in regard to the Holy Scriptures was to be found in Georgia; that covered as the country was with Church organizations, still ject of Britain is, to perplex, harrass, and that the blacks, born on the spot, so so much injured; J. B. Berry was, we learn, much injured, and a woman whose name we have not learned killed. Not a fence but what the country was with Church organizations, still ject of Britain is, to perplex, harrass, and that the blacks, born on the spot, so so much injured; J. B. Berry was, we learn, much injured, and a woman whose name we have not learned killed. Not a fence but what the country was with Church organizations, still ject of Britain is, to perplex, harrass, and that the blacks, born on the spot, when the spot, we say much injured; J. B. Berry was, we learn, much injured; and a woman whose name we have not learned killed. Not a fence but what track of the hurricane remains uninjured.

"Abbott's Drawing Cards: for W. H. Moore & Co. have for sale this ver paid to their rights. Opinion is the great revo- valuable series of Drawing Cards, neatly got lutionist. Change this state of things. Sub- up, and ingeniously arranged, for the use of stitute Brute Force for Moral Power, the Sword schools and families. The whole series numfor Opinion, and you may witness such scenes as bers 32, and is accompanied with directions, full We advise parents and teachers to call and

Christ Healing the Sick,

The following notice of this celebrated pie ture, we find in the Missouri Republican: "Let us resolve at once to examine the bright ractions of dazzling beauty it possesses.

Bravery, generosity, filial love and fiery ardor, are some of the characteristics displayed to attract our lasting sympathy for the fate of those introduced into the presence of the Savior, by their friends and relatives, to be restored from their calamities. The author has enjusted us

Whitney's Rail Road.

Mr. Whitney seems to be seriously bent on prosecuting his plan of a Railroad from Lake -they bespangle the virtue of the most virtu ous. They are driven to madness, but for fea and suspense they dare not vent their spite.— The Master of the Universe they insulted some

The editor of the Ohio State Journal says

St. Clair Money.—We understand that S

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Statement of the Cincinnati Market May 7, 1845.

BEANS-Continue in fair demand at prices ranging from \$1:12 to 1:37 p bushel, with very little distinct tion as regards sizes.

BEESWAX.—We notice a slight decline in this arti

cle, and consequently change our figures a little. Good it is ours. When sudden and acute diseases seize us yellow commands now 24@25c \$\(\psi\)B.

BROOMS.—Poor qualities, not in demand. There is some inquiry for a good article. We quote common to medium at \$1:00 @ 1:50, and Shakers at 2:00@2:25 \$\(\psi\)

at 25c.
CHEESE.—Very little in the market. numbered with the dead. Her death led him to leave the county where he resided, and move to Richmond, where he soon rose to distinction. But his habits hung about him, and occasional, by he was found with jolly and frolicksome spirits, in bacchanalian revelry. His true friends occasionally because the sound of the social distinction of the social distinction.

Whisky." ...
Pork, p bbl ...
Flour " ...
Pound Freight . To Pittsburgh— Pound Freight...... Bulk Meat, \$\psi\$ 100 lbs. FRUITS, (dried.)—Peaches and Apples are in acti emand; the former at \$1:75 @ 2:00, and the latter a

ore at \$2:121@2:25 \$ brt. In market, a very commo article sells at 80@100c p bushel, and good at \$1:25@ 1:50. Lemons are firm at 2:50 p box. GRAIN.—The price of Wheat continues steady at 75 bushel of 60 lbs, and the demand large. Sales of Corn market at 30 @ 35c p bushel, wholesale and retail. For large quantities the Distillers are offering 30c. Sales of Oats from River at 24@25c; and in market at 25@

A sale of 300 bushels Oats from store at river at 34c yesterday upon the Levee about one hundred barrels most beautiful white chaff wheat; it was raised in the vicinity of Davenport, Iowa. The grains were full large, and in every respect denoting a superior article; the lot was sold for 75c p bushel."

We liet on large transactions during the week, but Married. in Sing, Il quantities the sales have been quite extensive at 33@35c. p gallon. We notice more activity in Co fee, We quote fair to good Rio at 8 @ 84c, at which rates there have been sales of considerable quantities, in small lots. Strictly prime is held at 84@9c.

HAY.—Baled sells in market from wagons at 40c HIDES .- We quote Western flint, 8 @ 9c P h; D HOPS.—Small sales of Western, 1844, at 18c Sastern are held at 25c.
INSURANCE.—Although the stage of water nio continues low, we do not alter our rates:

Fifty Anti-Slavery Conventions,—The executive Committee of the Ohio Anti-Slavery Society, for making arrangements to hold Fifty Conventions in this before the second Tuesday in October. They are

By Flat Boats on property in tight casks....1 If we add to the above, points on the Missouri rive shall have to advance a shade on ordinary rates from those places, viz: On the Mississippi above St Louis:

Galena and Dubuque....14@2 Points between the 1 14@14 upper & lower r'pds 14 @14 IRON.-None arriving. Considerable lots o would sell at about \$30 P ton.

NAILS.—The following are the regular rates of ap oved quality, viz: 20d and 10d 4@41c P h, 8d 41@ OILS .- Sales of Linseed Oil from Mills and stores a Sc P gallon. Lard Oil has advanced with the rise in rd, and we now quote 65c p gallon wholesale, as the

egular rate for a good article. Some quite inferior i

00 lbs; and loose \$7:50(@8:00 & ton

Salted 7 @ 8c, Wet salted 4! @54c, Spanish

On cargo to N Orleans by 1st class boats.... 2d do

PROVISIONS .- The river is rising, but the and is yet quite limited and operations are stil small. Among the sales, we notice 90 hhds Bace 6c; 4 hhds Shoulders at 4 c; casks extra in each instance; 100,000 lbs Sides at 6 c, casks extra.

SALERATUS.—Western, from store, 4c by cask.

ome is hold at 4½c,
SALT.—We hear of a few sales of Kanawha on lan g at 23c b bushel. Small lots from store at 24 @25 SEEDS.—The season being about over for sowing, there is but little doing in Grass Seeds. Retail sales of Hover from store at \$3:50: Timothy \$1:75 @9-95 as in ought on speculation, at 3:25 p bushel.

TALLOW-In the rough commands 4c, and tried 60 64c 19 1b. TOBACCO.-We quote Kentucky 12s at 7609c. an souri 12s 10@12c p fb. Sixes we quote from 3 to 5c

P th according to quality. WOOL -- A letter dated April 23d, from aviest Wool houses in the East, to a commercial ise in this city, has the following in reference to this article: "The stock of Wool in the hands of the dealer is unusually heavy, and the large manufacturers are ve ry well supplied for several months to come, and are determined not to buy, unless at a reduction from pres ent prices. Indeed they cannot afford to, as their goe are selling extremely low; and we cannot see any chance of an improvement, the market being well sup plied with Woolen Goods, with only an ordinary de pay in the West will be, for Common 18 @20c p 16.

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MAY 7, 1845.

ASHES.—Pearls are plenty and sales at 34c \$\psi\$ b.

New Munic.—Just received and for sale at 11 Morning Herald Office, "The Liberty Minstrel," by W. Clark. Price 50 cents.

ap 26 dew few are there who sufficiently know how to prize it None but the sick and suffering are fully aware of it value. They know how precious are its enjoyments let active and proper remedies be timely taken, and the BUTTER —But little is coming in. and as there is an a trial of Sand's Sarsaparilla. Those who take our advice, we feel almost assured, will five to thank-Heaven, if not us. It is an invaluable preparation.
[N. Y. Mercury, March 9, 1845.

[N. Y. Mercury, March 9, 1845. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. 6 D. Sands, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New may 1 d-w opposite Gazette Office. Black Beaver Hats, of the new shape, got u

in style, may be had at our store, corner Main and 5th sts.
ap 19 H. F. DAVIS & Co. R. M. Bartlett's Commercial College S. E. Corner of Main and Fourth streets, Cincinnati O., is devoted exclusively to the instruction of Gentle

men in the Theory and Practice of Managing Business Notice.—This institution is so conducted as to en ble Gentlemen to commence those studies at any time and that, too, without any inconvenience, either to themselves or any one else, Talthough a regula May, July, September and November, annually



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufactory,
NO. 160 MAIN STREET,
CINCINNATI, O.

feb 8 ly d-w

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.—8 bris Old
Bourbon Whisky, for sale by Bourbon Whisky, for sale by
GEO. H. BATES & CO.,
may 5
Corner of Main and Front sts. 6 twist Ky. TOBACCO,—100 kegs No 6 twist Ky. Tobacco, on consignment and for sallow by may 5 MILLER & McCULLOUGH. HAMS.—3 hads Hams, on consignment and fo MILLER & McCULLOUGH. REEN WIN DOW BLINDS.—Received
on consignment a lot of 30, 33, 36 and 39 in. Blinds,
and for sale by
S. W. HASELTINE,
187 Main st, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

BUELICK WATER, -- 10 brls Blue Lice Water, on consignment, for sale by
GEO. H. BATES & CO.,
may 2
Corner of Main and Front st TO MILLERS.—We have just received from Baltimore a small lot of first rate Bolting Cloths for sale very low.

DAGGUETT & PRICE Baltimore a small lot of first rate Bolting Cloth or sale very low. DAGGETT & BRUCE, ap 21 S. W. Corner of Columbia & Sycamore sts. SALERATUS.—18 bbls received and for sale b SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.-

200 hhds Sugar;
225 bbls Molasses;
225 bbls Molasses;
600 bags Rio Coffee;
150 do St. Domingo do;
25 bbls Loaf Sugar;
or sale by JAMES JOHNSTON & Co. DRUGS, &c.-White Wax in cases; White Wax in cases;
Emery in kegs;
Coarse Sponge in bales;
Fine do do;
Calomel in 25 lb boxes;
Iodide of Potass in 1 lb bottles;
Taper Corks in bales;
Quiuine in cases. For sale by
GEO. H. BATES & CO., On Thursday evening, May 1st, at Point Pleasant, b. Rider William P. Stratton, Thomas H. Conner, M. D. of Metamoras, Franklin county, Indiana, to Miss Et. Lex Konixson, daughter of Col. Robinson of Poin Pleasant, Boone county, Kentucky.

State Liberty Convention,—A Mass Con-ention of the Liberty Party of Indiana will be held at ntion of the Liberty Party of Indiana will be held at dianapolis, on Thursday, the 22d of May, and con-nue until Saturday. Candidates for the offices of overnor and Lieutenant Governor, to be supported

repared to announce the following:

1. Troy, Miami Co., Thursday, Friday, May 22d, 22d.

2. Bloomingburg, Fayette Co., Tuesday and Wednesday, May 27th and 28th.

3. Rocky Spring, Highland Co., Friday and Saturday, May 30th and 31st.

4. Cherty Fork, Adams Co., Tuesday and Wednesday, May 30th and 31st.

ne Committee urge it upon the Ohio Abolitionists to vard immediately their contributions rward immediately their contributions to Thomas aton, Treasurer, to pay the actual traveling expenses, Speakers who may be invited. This should always done, Let there be a ready response to this call, and of Speakers will be procured for the Conventions, me of the Lecturing Agents of the Society will also in attendance. By order of the Executive Committee.

ap 14 WILLIAM BIRNEY, Secretary.

Ho! Friends of Man!-THE OHIO AMERIents are being made to secure the attendance

Arrangements are being made to secure the attendance of many of the prominent advocates of human rights in our own and other States, of which, together with other particulars, timely notice will be given.

Let every man and woman who has a heart to feel for and a soul to sympathize with suffering humanity, at once make up his or her mind to be present.

By order of Ex. Com. O. A. A. S. S.

JESSE HOLMES, Cor. Sec.
33 MO., 1271, 1845. II. Antislavery Standard, Liberator, Cincinnati Her-ald, Liberty Heraid, (Warren, O.) Liberty Courier, (Ca-liz, O.) Free Labor Advocate, Ia., and all other papers friendly. please conv.

ANOTHER ASTONISHING CURE! Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, ALWAYS TRIUMPHANT! CURE FOLLOWS CURE!! In its Onward Victorious Career!

3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 DAYTON, Feb. 11th, 1845. MR. J. W. WHITMORE: Dear Sir.—As you are the regular authorized agest Dayton, for the sale of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Willery," I take this method of making a statement of to you (which I hope may be published to it ortal) in electric to an almost MRACCLOS CER

ought in my case by means of the above INVALU Wrought in my case by means of the Salutary effects it produced, and the great benefit I derived from its use.

The citizens of Dayton and vicinity, well recollect that on the 8th of August last, I received serious injury from the explosion of a cannon. A portion of its confrom the explosion of a cannon. A portion of its contents entered my right side and breast; and in all probability, some fragments or splinters of the ramrod passed through the "plura," and piecced the Lungs.

After the lapse of about six weeks, I was attacked with a distressing cough and violent pain in my right side. Some ten days after this, when in a paroxysm of Coughing, suddenly an ulcer broke, and a large quantity of very effective matter mixed with blood was dis-

of very offensive matter, matter with most of which found passage through opening of the wound. From this opening there quently passed a quantity of air, supposed to issue from the lungs. During all this time my sufferings were

Cherry" is sold at established a general and Walnut States.
Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut sts, by
General Agents for the Western States.
For sale in Indianapolis, by
TOMLINSON BROTHERS,
Sion of the Golden Mortar,

mar 4 w3m Sign of the Golden Mortar,
Opposite the Washington Hall. THE OBERLIN QUARTERLY RE-VIEW.—The first number of this work will be issued, no unforseen providence preventing, as soon as the first of August next. The work is to be published by J. M. Fitch, the present publisher of the Evangelist, and edited by Pres. Malan, and Prof. Cochran. This Quarterly is designed to sustain a pure literabefore the control of the control of

special efforts to add to the list.

A. M.AHAN,
WM. COCHRAN, { Editors.
J. M. FITCH, Publisher.

The above named work will be printed on good paper, with new type purchased expfressly for the purpose; and will be put up in printed covers. It will consist of 125 royal octavo pages each quarter, making a book of 560 pages the year.

Terms, \$2 a year. Payment strictly in advance, without expense to the Publisher. Amy person who obtains fire subscriptions and forwards the money to

ithout expense to the Publisher. Any person who tains free subscriptions and forwards the money be Publisher, without expense to him shall receive one olume for his services.

ap 30 w6w BOOKS RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

Kenrick's new American Orchardist; seventh edi-tion; price \$1.

The Complete Gardener and Florist. 1 vol 12mo-cloth; price 50 cts.

Newnham's Human Magnetism. 1 vol 12mo, cloth; price \$100.

Goethe and Schiller's Correspondence.

Translated Goethe and Schiller's Correspondence. Translated by Calvert. 1 vol; price \$1.
Protestantism in Italy, with an account of the Waldenses. By Rev. Robert Baird, D. D. Price \$1 95.
The Common School System of New York. By S. S.
Randall. 1 vol 12mo; price e2t cts.
Rational Maemonics. By Thomas Hallworth. 1 vol
12mo; price 75 cts.
Sir Koland Ashton—a Religious Novel of great power.
2 vols 12mo; price \$1 50.
WM. H. MOORE & CO.,
may 6 d. w 110 Main st., Gazette building.

MORE SCHOOL BOOKS, --W. B. SMITH
& CO., Publishers of the Eelectic School Books,
No 58 Main street, have just received from Eastern Publishers the following School Books;
Meadow's French Dictionary;
Blake's Young Orator;
Smith's Arithmetic;
Lovell's United States Speaker;
Gould's Adam's Latin Grammar;
Brown's Grammar;
Do Institutes;
Willard's United States, abridged;
Blake's Astronomy; Willard's United States, abridged;
Blake's Astronomy;
Do Natural Philosophy;
Young Ladies' Class Book;
Dilla way's Roman Antiquities;
Paley's Theology;
Vayland's Elements of Moral Science;
Do Do Political Economy do;
Bullion's English Granmar;
Do Practical Lessons;
Do Latin Reader;
Do Greek do;
Do Cassar;

may 6 3td-w

PSOM SALTS.—14 casks in store and sale by ap 21 B. URNER. Columbia at

NEW CARPETING. Oil Cloths, India Matting,

JOHN SHILLITO & CO., No. 12, East Fourth street, Cincinnati AVE been opening within a few weeks, a very extensive and elegant selection of the best style ARRETINE, Furnishing Goods, every description of Nev guild invite the attention of purchasers visiting the Cly, as they sele confident of giving satisfaction both in the quality and price of their Goods.

Rew designs of Velvet and 6-4 to 12-4 fig'd woolen and Brussels Tapestry;
Royal Brussels, of the latest simportations;
Rich imperial 3 ply;
Heavy superfine and extra Tuffed Chemille, Brussels and Damask Stair;
Srussels and Damask Stair;
S-8, 3-4 and 4-4 plain, twilled and Damask Venitians;
Cheap common Ingrained, Venitians, Rag, Hemp, and List Carpets, at very low prices;

FLOOD CV. New designs of Velvet and 6-4 to 12-4 fig'd woolen ar

Georgetown, and June 6th and 7th.

Twenty Mile Stand, Warren Co., Monday and Tuesday, June 9th and 10th.

Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Wednesday, June 11th.

Dayton, Montgomery Co., Friday Evening and on Salurday, June 13th nnd 14th.

Granville, Licking Co., Wednesday, June 18th.
This to be the Anniversaray Meeting of the Society, and is expected to be highly interesting.

Nexus Carrier, Barnsley and Irish Shirting and Pillow Linens; 84 to 10-4 super Irish Damiask and watered Morens, and heavy Barnsley Scarlet, buff and blue Cashmers, and Hollands; Scarlet, buff and blue Cashmers, and Hollands; Toweling Diapers; English, Scotch and Russia 7toweling Diapers; English, Scotch and Russia 7toweling Diapers; Scarlet, buff and blue Cashmers, which is an order of the Cloths, with Napkins to match; Waren, Trumbull Co., Friday and Saturday, July Stand 3th.

Austinburgh, Ashtabula Co., Tuesday and Wedness day. July Stand 3th.

Austinburgh, Ashtabula Co., Tuesday and Wedness day. July Stand 3th.

Linen Sheetings; Sto 12-4 Cotton do; Fine undressed Irish Shirting and Pillow Linens; Sto 10-4 super Irish Damies, and heavy Barnsley Scarlet, buff and blue Cashmers, and Hollands; Scarlet, buff and blue Cashmers, and Hollands; Store and Hollands; S

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.--Cause
and Effect.—Whenever a particular cause
produces remarkable effects in relieving the ills that flesh
the state of the same and leas the duty than gratifica
BALES OF HOPS, growth of 1843, for sale very low by
DAGGETT & BRUCE,
Covered Coulombia and Sycamore sts.

saparilla in my family, and witnessed its beneficial effects on one of my children, I feel it to be a duty I owe the community to make the case public. About two years ago my little son was attacked with Seponds King's Evil, which broke in eight or nine places I have no hesitation in saying that he has been solely cured by the use of your Sarsaparilla.

Yours truly, E. BASSETT.

Yours truly, E. BASSELL.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by
A. B. & D. SANDS,
Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton st, N. Y.
T. Price \$1 per bottle—6 bottles for \$5. For sale by
G. F. THOMAS, 147 Main st,
bet, 3d and 4th sts. Agent for Cincinnati.

sure restorer, and should be used by all who find their eyesight failing without any apparent disease.

This Balsam has restored sight in many instances where almost total blindness, caused by excessive in-flammation, had existed for years. Inflammation and

where almost total blindness, caused by excessive inflammation and soreness caused by blows, contusions, or wounds on the eye, or by extraneous bodies of an irritating nature introduced under the eyelids, is very soon removed by the application of the Balsam.

The following certificate, from the pastor of the Episcopal Church at Harlem, will convince the most incredulous of its astonishing efficacy:

Harlem, July, 1842.

Messrs, Sands & Co.—Gents: From motives of humanity. I am prompted to inform you that a few appli
manity. I am prompted to inform you that a few appli
We certify the foregoing certificate is a true representation.

manity, I am prompted to inform you that a few appli-cations of your valuable Roman Eye Balsam have made a perfect cure in the case of my aged mother, who has suffered under a most painful inflammation of the eyes for twelve or fifteen years. Physicians had given up the

way, corner of Market street, New York.

G. P. THOMAS,
Main street, between Third and Fourth,
Agent for Cincinnati.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET way, for Maysville, Portsmouth landings, every Monday, Wedne

BY THE MIAMI CANAL DAILY PACKET LINE. THE subscribers beg leave to inform the publi that they have resumed the navigation of the M ami Canal, for the transportation of passengers, with or past favors, and pledging themselves to

1845.

day, May 30th and 31st.

4. Cherry Fork, Adams Co., Tuesday and Wednesday, June 3d and 4th.

5. Georgetown, Brown Co., Friday and Saturday, June 6th and 7th.

6. Twenty Mile Stand, Warren Co., Monday and Tuesday, June 18th and 10th.

7. Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Wednesday, June 11th.

8. Dayton, Montgomery Co., Friday Evening and on Saturday, June 13th mid 14th.

9. Granville, Licking Co., Wednesday, June 18th.

9. Granville, Licking Co., Wednesday, June 18th.

10. Granville, Licking Co., Wednesday, June 18th.

10. Dayton, Montgomery Co., Friday Evening and on Saturday, June 18th mid 14th.

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10. Dayton, Montgomery Co., Friday Evening and on Saturday, June 18th.

11. Dayton Montgomery Co.,

on SATURDAY.

Steamer Brunctte, Capt. Joseph Irwin, will leave on SUNDAY.

In point of speed, fine accommodations, good and careful management, and peculiar adaptation to the trade, the above Boats cannot be excelled. They will be punctual in leaving at 10 o'clock, A.M. The patron age of the public is respectfully solicited.

INVIN & FOSTER, Agents, No 4 Cassilly's Row, East Front st. DEATH FROM WORMS.—Worms kill thousands. Children are most subject to them, but

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Rich Painted Paris Barages, Kolines, Balzarines, Ombra Shaded Mousselines, Grenadines, &c.

Franch Lawrs, Jackonets, Organdies, Baliste Cambric and Earthead Mousselines, Grenadines, &c.

Franch Lawrs, Jackonets, Organdies, Baliste Cambric and Earthead Mousselines, Grenadines, &c.

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Franch Lawrs, Jackonets, Organdies, Baliste Cambric and Earthead Mousselines, Grenadines, &c.

Shawls Long and Square; Kearls, Cravats, Points, Hem'd Revier and Emb'd. Linen Cambric Hdk's.

French Embrd. Dresses, Capes, Collars, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Under Garments, Skirts, &c.

All Kinds of Family Mourning.

Broad Cloths, Cassiners, Vestings, Dra de Tes and Men's and Boy's Summer Wear, &c.

ALSO—A comple stock of American Prints, Muslins, Checks, Nankeens and Summer Stuffs.

FINE IMPHOYED FARM—Containing Stuch as maple, walnut, ash, peach, &c; a large Dwelling House with 9 rooms, hall, porch, portico, cellar, venetian blinds, well of excellent water at the door, with a pump, brick cistern, &c; 2 hewed Log Houses for tenants; a good frame Barn and all necessary out buildings. This Farm is well watered, and the land lies well forcultivation; it is situated about 12 miles from town, on the Batavia Turnpike. Price \$8500. Apply to Michael Mouse and Lot worth \$2000 or \$3000 will be taken in part payment.

NOW READY—No. 5 of Wiley & Putnom's Laboration of the body, singht chilb or shiverings, headache, drowing pains in the thorat, itching of the body singht chilb or shiverings, headache, drowing pains in the thorat, itching of the body singht chilbs or shiverings, headache, and the mode, and the mode, and the mode of the body, slight chilbs or shiverings, headache, and the mode of the body slight chilbs or shiverings, headache, and the mode of the body slight chilbs or shiverings, headache, and the mode of the body slight c

NOW READY—No. 5 of Wiley & Putnam's Library of Choice Reading, containing the Library of Choice Reading, containing the Library of Lady Willoughby! vol. 12mo; beautifully printed in large clear type, on fine paper; 25 cents. "This is a charming little work. The simple but antique style of language in which it is clothed, together with much that is beautiful in thought and expression, and an exquisitely drawn picture of domestic life among those of rank and conseque in olden time, stamps the work with a novelty are interest which is stamps the work with a novelty are interest which is stamps the work with a novelty are interest which is containing Imagination and Fancy, or Selections from the British Poets—with critical notices of their writings, by Leigh Hunt: I vol. 12mo; beautifully printed, in large clear type, on fine paper: 50 cents.

The Geldandser's Village, translated from the Germany of Herwich Zschokke: I vol. 18mo. This intenses by interesting narrative, displaying rural life in Germany, will form the first volume of the new series of the "Tales for the People and their Children." 37 cts.

AND BYS SARSAPARILLA.—CRAUSE and Effect,—Whenever a particular cause produces remarkable effects in relieving the ills that flesh pages and sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

The Gelar Hunter, 108 Sixth Avenue, knew a child that was cured of fits by these Lozenges, after three years suffering, and when nothing else would give the ieast relief. He has used them in his practice for the last two years in several hundred cases and always with success. A boy on board one of the Havana Packets was cured of fits by only one dose of them.

A. Guthrie, 4 Stanwix Hall, Albany, sold a box of Steman's Worm Lozenges to a poor woman, whose son had been helpless for two years: he was unable to wist more thanker without any relief, flexing and fell limbs; having lost the use of his limbs: he was cured of fits by only one dose of them.

A. Guthrie, 4 Stanwix Hall, Albany, sold a box of Steman's Worm Lozenges to a poor woman,

ap 21 Corner of Columbia and Sycamore sts

Same ten days after rank, when it is a proxyration of or very direct with blood, was dispersed in most with blood, was dispersed in the proposed of colling public to make and did all in their power for my recovery, all the stricted attent of the analysis, heavile, place, and that this is to my stricted during this time by at least trenty Physicians and the remiration of the ceffects. The remarked has not been a stricted during this time by at least trenty Physicians and the remiration of the ceffects when the proposed of the tops was rapidly taking place, and that this is would terminate my lite in a very about time, was in the fact that the proposed of colling public distances, and the strict and the proposed of the propose

ap 24 d-w Third street, opposite Post Office around the neck and jaw, and which finally affected RANCY SOAPS AND PERFUMERY. around the neck and jaw, and which finally affected his eyes, rendering him entirely blind. During the first year from the time he was taken he was attended by the several physicians, but continued to get worse until I several physicians, but continued to get worse until I several physicians, but continued to get worse until I several physicians between the several physicians and the several physicians between the several physicians and the several physicians are several physicians. The several physicians are several physicians and the several physicians are several physicians. The several physicians are several physicians are several physicians are several physicians are several physicians. The several physicians are several physicians are several physicians are several physicians are several physicians. several physicians, but continued to get worse until I must be a supported of his ever getting well. Having seen your Sarsapariila advertised, with certificates of its cures, I concluded I would give it a trial, and accordingly sent to Cincinnati and procured a few bottles; and now. after having used in all nine bottles, I have the gratification of saying he is well. The sores are all entirely healed, and his sight nearly as good as it ever was; and Larvace having the commodation of the Wholesale Sarata of the Wholesale Sarata S

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by

Molesale Druggists, 79 Fulton st, N.Y.

Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton st, N.Y.

M.P. Price \$1 per bottle—6 bottles for \$5. For sale by

G. F. THOMAS, 147 Main st,

bet, 3d and 4th sts. Agent for Cincinnatianay 2 d.w

SIGHT RESTORED and Inflamman
tion of the Eyes Cured by the ROMAN

for the Eyes Cured by the ROMAN

SIGHT RESTORED and Inflamman

Tion of the Eyes Cured by the ROMAN

for the Eyes Cured by the ROMAN

The BALSAM, a Specific Ointment for Diseases

of the Eye.—This valuable Balsam has been used for many years, in private practice, by the most celebrated oculists in this and foreign countries, and may be confidently relied upon as the most safe and speedy cure for weak or inflamed eyes, that has ever been offered to the fidently relied upon as the most safe and speedy cure for weak or inflamed eyes, that has ever been offered to the fidently relied upon as the most safe and speedy cure for weak or inflamed eyes, that has ever been offered to the fidently relied upon as the most safe and speedy cure for weak or inflamed eyes, that has ever been offered to the fidently relied upon as the most safe and speedy cure for weak or inflamed, or the ball of the eye thickly covered with blood, it acts or included the complaints. It is also or the ball of the eye thickly covered with blood, it acts of the blood. There being perfect safety in its use, the blood. There being perfect safety in its use, the American Oil; it resembles the American Oil; it is hoped now will decline availing themselves of its benefits. Beware of the Seneca Oil; put in American Oil Bottles, and labelled the American Oil; it is hoped now will decline availing t

N. B .- Agents wanted for every County i

medicine.

RELIZA GILLMAN.

We certify the foregoing certificate is a true representation of the case above stated. Cincinnati, April 22nd, 1845.

for twelve or filteen years. Physicians had given up the case as hopeless, on account of the patient's age; but, by the blessing of heaven, your remedy has effected a perfect cure, and verified the adage, "While there is life there is hope." Yours, most respectfully, R. HOYT,

Pastor of the Episcopal Churoh, Harlem.

Many more certificates of its virtues might be given, but space will not permit the insertion of others here; and this is deemed sufficient to insure it a trial by all who are afflicted. Its healing virtues will be its best recommendation. Full directions accompanying each jar. Price 25 cents. Prepared and sold by David Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, 77 East Broad way, corner of Market street, New York.

Polk—A blesseder truth you never told.
Don Bernardo—And I find the animal now

was about 5 feet 8 inches high.

in that manner? That won't make me hold my tongue, I can tell you. You think to have it all your own way—but you won't, Mr. Caudle! You can insult my dinner; look like a demon, I may say, at a wholesome piece of cold mutton—ha! the thousands of far better creatures than you are whold been thankful for that mutton!—and I'm never to speak! But you're mistaken—I will! Your usage of me. Mr. Caudle, is infamous—unworthy a man. I only wish people knew you for what you are, but they shall some day.

"Fouldings! And now suppose I shall hear but they shall some day.

"Fouldings! And now suppose I shall hear of the pouldings! Yes, and I know what have a puddings! Yes, and I know what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have a puddings! Yes, and I know you what have you what have you what

Done Bernardo Murphy stated to be simply these—Some months since, John Polk sold his Excellency the dog (a very large animal, spotted black and white, that used to run under his carriage) subsequently a clipton, by the name of Houston, a countryman of Polk's, who hadeen in his Excellency's terrice, abscanded with the dog, and he had that day seen at Greenwich Pair, whilelve he had gone in company with the dog, and he had that day seen at Greenwich Pair, whilelve he had gone in company at the fair.

Policemen, R., 21 said—Please your Worship, there has been more picking of pockets round that ere pashmesinging wan than in any part of the lair.

Policemen, R., 21 said—Please your Worship, there has been more picking of pockets round that ere pashmesinging wan than in any part of the lair.

Mr. Aberden.—Silence, Policeman. What I have been doing immensely; that the globe with the complaint?

Mr. Aberden.—Silence, Policeman.

Mr. Aberden.—Silence, P

Polk—A blesseder truth you never told. Don Bernardo—And I find the animal now again in your possession.

Polk—(cuddling the dog)—Yes, my old dog—yes, my old Texas, it did like to come back to its master, it did?

Don Bernardo (in a fury)—I ask your worship, isn't this too monstrous?

Mr. Aberdeen—Your Excellency will permit the to observe that we have not yet heard must be shown, and no favor.

Polk—I scorn a defence. The did returned to me by a law of nature—it's wicked to fly against a law of nature—it's wicked to fly against a law of nature. If I sold the dog, and op the irresistible attraction of cohesion, and the eternal order of things, he comes back to me—am I to blame? It's monstrous, heinous, regiar blasphemy to say so.

Mr. Aberdeen appeared deeply strack by the latter observation.

Polk (continued).—I didn't steal the animal strief? I reannexed him—that's all. Besides,

Was about 5 feet 8 inches high.

Remarkably Lenient.—The Judge of the Criminal Court, at New Orleans, has decided that free persons of color, coming temporarily into this Linkiment, for pains in the back, breast, side that the State from other States, are, during their stay, to be confined in the parish prison, and not in the police jails.

Rioters Convicted.—The six rioters who pulled down the school house of Chancy Paul, in abilitionist, have been convicted at the Court of Common Pleas for that county, and sentency of the grain of the side to cure Chronic Rheumatism, it is and a wan to fequal circulation of the blowes and to the blates of equal circulation of the blowes, self, face and head; sore throat, cold etemplation, the State from other States, are, during their stay, to be confined in the parish prison, and to in the police jails.

Rioters Convicted.—The six rioters who pulled down the school house of Chancy Paul, in the police jails.

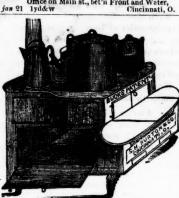
Clark co., last October, because he was an abilitionist, have been convicted at the Court of Common Pleas for that county, and sentency of the didneys of the Crimical and the circulation of the

BOOTS, SHOES, AND PALE LEAF

Spring supply of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, would respectfully call the attention of buyers to their stick, as it is large and will be sold low for cash, or approved paper.

The subscriber will refer to front cash, or approved paper.





For the second common terms of the common term

mer 24-dw-1y

West From St. Commons.

BOOTS. SHOES, AND PAIM LEAF
HATS.—I am now receiving my Spring stock of Merks and Boys call, kly, and seal bloots and Shoes.

It addition to Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves, Parlor, Can did and Misses Slippers, buskin and flancy Galters of all varieties.

The above have been selected from the best manufacturing premium coloring this market, together with a full assortment of Parlor Grates, of splendid patterns. Also, follow Ware Cash.

The above have been selected from the best manufacture of the control o

The Carbor Control of the control of Wild Cherry.

Is the

ORIGINAL and
only genuine preparation from this valuable
tree, and has proved to far
excell all other remediag ever
get discovered, for diseases of the
Heast and Lings, Counse, Colds,
Consumerios, Spitting of Blood, rising or
Akling in the throat, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Bre
chits, Broken Consumption, from the abuse
of Calomel and other causes. Thousands
and tens of thousands of the Beshegatt
monials of the virtues of Bocron
Swarm's Syrup of Wild Cher79, have been declared to
the world. The original article is only
prepared by Dr.
Swayne,
and these ats,
ble tree.

Plain do do do;
Plain Garage Paper;
Plain Blotting do of all gualities;
Demy Hlank Book paper;
Medium do do do;
Royal do do do;
Royal do do do;
Royal do do do;
Royal mossortment of Note Paper, plain and gilt edge;
Wrapping Paper;
Crown and Medium.
WINTROP B. SMITH & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Si Main st., bet. Columbia and Lower Market.

STRAY MARE,—Strayed from the farm of Thomas Donaldson, near New Richmond, in Clerand County, about the 16th of April, a blazed face sorrel Mare, belonging to the subscriber. Said mare has recently had the throat distemper, and still has a lump under her jaw. Any person finding her, will please give incornation to Thos. Donaldson.

Apr 36

CIRCULAR,—Cincinnati High Schoot K. Nowing the disadvantages under which a numer rous class of our population labor, in regard to Educate the subscriber has established a Seminary in Cincinnati, entitled the CINCINNATI HIGH SCHOOL, in which all the various branches necessary to a complete with instruction in the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher branches of Mathematics, either with or wit

There is connected with it a Primary Department.

A library of useful and suitable Bojus, Maps, Charts, Philosophical, and Astronomies Apparatus are provided the provided the

MACHINE CARD MANUFACTORY,
Walnut at, near Frant, by A. C. Brawn.

TO WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the Woolen Manufacturers of the Western country, that he is now prepared for building Machinery of all descriptions for Woolen Manufacturers, on the latest and most improved construction, and of the beat style of workmanship, embassing the analysis of the latest and most improved yacks: Tube and Rub Condensers and Side Drawing; improved Woolen Mules: Power Looms, for Satinetts, Jeans, &c.; Napping Machines, broad and narrow; Gig Mills; Brush Machines, broad and narrow; Gig Mills; Brush Machines, broad and narrow; improved Shearing Machines, a very superior article, both broad and narrow; from 3 to 12 cutter Blades, warranted of the best quality.

The sploscibet having fitted up, prepared, and enlarged his works, with a special view to building the latest and most valuable improvements in Machinery from the East and elsewhere, is enabled to furnish machinery of as good style and quality, and in every respect, as can be obtained in any part of the United States, and intends to furnish on such terms as will make fit the interest of all Western Manipacturers to purchase here, instead of sending elsewhere.

Lago—**Wool Carding Machines**

instead of sending elsewhere.

Woot Carding Machines,
Of all sizes, both single and double, including the latest and most approved construction, and best style of Faiterns and Workmanship.
Full sets of Woot Carding Machines, consisting of a Braker, a Finisher, and a Ficking Machine, with Cards complete for clothing the same—warranted of the best quality; together with all necessary articles and tools for putting and keeping the same in complete operation, cap be furnished all complete at short notice, and on the most favorable terms.

The subscriber, from his long experience in this business, having devoted much of his time to it for many years, has been enabled to introduce many valuable improvements in the construction of Machinery, rendering it more convenient for operation, and more durable, permanent and valuable. Also,

Machine Cards

provements in the construction of Machinery, rendering it more convenient for operation, and more durable, permanent and valuable. Also,

Affactine Cards

Of all descriptions, both Sheets and Fillets, and of all numbers, can be obtained at this establishment, which in point of materials, workmanship, and durability, are warranted egual to any made in this or any other country, having improved and very superior machinery for that purpose, and workingen of great experience in that department. Also, on hand a general assortment of articles required by Manniacturers, Carders, Cloth Dressers, Weavers, &c.; including Spindles, of all kinds; Shuttles of all kinds; Shuttles of all kinds; Steel Reeds, a large assortment; Turning Lathes; superine Jack Cards; Cotton and Wool Hand Cards; Card Plyers; Cast Steel Comb Plates; Cleaning Combs: Throng Leather; Heddles and Heddle Twine; Fullers' Stoves; Screws and Plates; Tenter Hooks, Emery; Teeks, &c. &c.

**Affactalists of the Advances of the Country of the

Agricultural Machinery
Of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are Portable French Burr Mills; Improved Patent Stock Mills; Horse Powers; Threshing Machines; Corn Shelers; Straw Cutters; Clover Hullers; Corn Planters; Cultivators; Drilling Machines; Pauling Mills, &c.

A. the POSTOFFICE. Just received and opening, a His hereby given that the subscriber has been an is hereby given that the aubscriber has been ap-pointed and quisified as Executor on the Ratar of Henry H. Smoot, late of Hamilton County, deceased, Dated at Chacimati this 12th day of April A. D. 1845. 49 16 3tm

EASTON'S
EATING AND COFFE-HOUSE,
Corner of Court and Main,
Basement of the Clerk's Office.
CINCURACT, O.
Bill of Prices.

Oysters as you like them.

Oysters as you like them.

Soups of all kinds, per bowl, 10 cents.

Steaks of all kinds, 10 "

Harn and Regs., 12 "

Boilet Regs, from 2 to 4 cents each.

Roast Pig, Beef and Pork, per plate, 10c.

Boiled Corned Beef and Ham " 10c.

Broiled Chickens, from 18 to 25 cents, each.

Wild Game, from 18 to 25 cents.

Pork and Beans, 12 cents.

Pork and Beans, 12 cents.

Cold Snacks, 6 cents.

Fish of all kinds, firsh or salt, from 12 to 25 cents per plate.

Pies. Cakes, Custards, and Cheese, as may be ordered, from 3 to 10 cents.
Tea, Coffee and Chocolate, per cup, 5c.
Lemonade, Soda and Spruce Beer, 5c.
Day Boarders, \$1.75 per week, in adv.
Meals at all hours, 20 cents.

Meals at all hours, 20 cents.

If No Liquors or Gambling at this House All Gentleman, please call for what you want, it will be furnished with pleasure and despatch, at prices corresponding with the above rates.

E. EASTON.

N. B.—If you think this House worthy of patronage, please show this to your friend.

CASH GIVEN FOR HOGS BRISTLES,
At J. Tipton's Brush Factory, Main street, west
side, between Eighth and Ninth. jan 31 1yrc

At J. Tinton's Brush Factory, Main street, west side, between Kighth and Ninth.

TIN WARE IN DAYTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the citizens of the World, that he is now manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of TIN WARE, as good and as cheap as any made or sold in the west. Merchants from the surrounding country would do well to give him a call, or send their orders ware carried to them without any additional charge.

N.B.—Address PATRICK KELLY.

New Markst street, Dayton, O.

March 31—3mw.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Hamilton and State of Ohio, at their Term of February, A. D. 1845, Catharine Clark, a non-resident of said State, is: ereby notified that on the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1845, Richard G. Kendal filed in said Court a fill in Chancery against said Catharine Clark, the object and prayer of which Bill act to foreclose a mortgage executed and delivered by the said Catharine Clark, to the said Richard G. Kendall, bearing date the ninth day of June, A. D. 1841, or two lots of land lying in the town of Cheviot, Township of Green and County of Hamilton, State of Ohio, and numbered as Lots 49 and 50 on the recorded plat of said town of Cheviot, to secure the payment of a promissory note dated June 9tb, 1841, for \$359.87, payable one year after date: And the said Catharine Clark is further than the said catharine Clark, the object and proven after date: And the said catharine Clark, the object and proven after date: And the said catharine Clark, the object and proven after date: And the said catharine Clark, the object and pr

Mathematical, Optical and Astronomical Instrument Maker.

TAS lately established himself in this city, and offers his services to the scientific public. All instruments of his make he warrants to be equal to the best imported ones, and his prices will be the same with those of European artists. His operative rooms are to be found on the south-east corner of Main and Fifth stentrance on Fifth. He has on hand now an assortment of Daguerotypes and other instruments, which he of the property of the prop

The station rates for sale.

CINCINNATI FIRE ENGINE & HONE

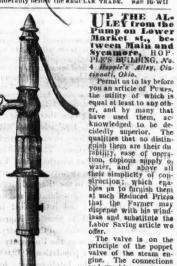
MANUFACTORY—The subscriber has established a shop on Elm street, between Fourth and Fifth, for the purpose of manufacturing Fire Engines, Hose, Hose Carriages and every description of Fire Apparatus, on the most approved plans, and in the best styje of workmanship and finish. Having had many years experience in the building of Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus generally, the subscriber feels confident in saying that he can manufacture the above articles equal in every respect, on as favorable terms, and at shorter notice than can be procured in any of the Eastern Cities.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. Steamboat and Garden Hose constantly on hand. Iron, Wood and Chasing Lathes, Stocks and Dies, right and left hand Screw Taps manufactured at the above Establishment.





A. H. METPHAINS PHILIDATING WHAT A PRICE SEGREPH CHARLES IN PRICE SEGREPH CHARLES SERVICE SEGREPH CONSIDERATION OF THE PRICE SEGREPH CHARLES SERVICE SEGREPH CHARLES S



Labor Saving article we offer.

The valve is on the principle of the poppet valve of the steam engine. The connections and working parts are of iron, and the wooden pines are cut in suitable mines are cut in suitable. lengths for transportation, being made in consize and prepared with composition which make more durable.

size and prepared with composition which makes them more durable.

The manner in which these Pumps are constructed enables us to furnish them for wells of any depth under one hundred and fifty feet. They are in use in manufactories of different kinds, and are made for any purpose that Pumps are put are of a neat pattern, and can be made of any style to suit customers.

Forsons residing at a distance addressing us, (post paid,) giving depth of well from platform to bottom, can have their orders filled at the shortest notice.

Directions always sent with Pumps, how they are to be put up, dec., which are so complete that any one with ordinary capacity can put them in operation.

Manufactured only by

WARDELL & ATKINSON.

REFERENCES:

PROCTOR & GAMBLE, SOAP MANUFACTOR, on Western Row, in well of 66 feet.

Public Well, on Lower Market, near our office, 34 feet.

E. Ernst, on Mismi Canal, in well 60 feet.

set. E. Ernst, on Miami Canal. in well 60 feet.
Commrcial Hospital.
WM. Griptin, Madison, la., in well of 50 feet.
E. G. Whitney, " " " 63 " Wanted, persons with a small capital that wish to engage in a lucrative business, to introduce the above article of Pump, jon 4 wtf